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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 173 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1942 PRICE: 1½ ANNAS

For Beauty & Complexion
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AFGHAN SNOW
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Commons Vote For 'Regulation' Raj

CENSURE MOVE AGAINST MORRISON FAILS

Churchill Throws Light On Story Of Dive-Bombers

LONDON, July 21.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill, in the House of Commons today dealt in characteristic manner with the recent rumours suggesting that a general election is imminent.

Asked if he could make a statement regarding the Government's intentions on holding a general election before the end of the present year, Mr. Churchill replied.

"It would be most unusual in my view, and contrary to the best precedent for any statement to be made forecasting the advice which, in hypothetical circumstances, should be tendered to the King, in respect of dissolution." (Laughter).

MORE POWERS FOR MORRISON

Provision For Detention Without Trial

LONDON, July 21.

The Parliament to-day debated a controversial regulation which enables the Government to detain without trial any person suspected of acting against the interests of the state. There are at present 546 such persons under Detention.

Conservative, Commander Bower opening the debate declared that it was fundamentally wrong and opposed to the traditions of British justice that any one man should sit in judgment over the personal liberty of his fellow citizens. The Home Secretary had powers that would make Hitler absolutely green with envy.

Conservative Commander Sir Archibald Southby declared that traitors should be shot and said that he would be ready to make one of the firing party, but the Home Secretary was the judge, the jury and the court by appeal, and since he could refuse any information, the Parliament had no control. Admiral Nicholson's wife detained in 1940 was acquitted after five days' trial, but was still in prison.

Labourite Mr. Thompson declared the present Home Secretary was using his powers to release people already in detention rather than to detain more. He mentioned amid laughter, he had seen the former Home Secretary Sir John Anderson, now Lord President of the Council dining at the same table at a public place as a man whom he had detained. They were perhaps ignorant of each other's identity, but it was none the less entertaining. Labourite Mr. Watkins and Independent Labourite Mr. Maxton agreed that the present Home Secretary had been liberating and ameliorating a lot of internees, most of whom were interned before he took office.

Admiral Sir Roger Keyes called attention to the case of Squadron Leader Rutland who served for 23 years in the Navy and the Royal Air Force, and after being in Japan, spent five years in America as a secret service agent for Japan. The Americans recommended that he should return to Britain. He was brought home and placed his wide experience of Japan at the disposal of the authorities, but was turned down.

A week after Japan attacked Pearl Harbour, he was interned. Sir Roger Keyes declared "This officer might have been of considerable help to our Naval Intelligence."

Earl Winterton asked how the Home Secretary differentiated between Fascists and movements of "Socialist appeal." People behind the movement to the Trotskyist organisation and their sole object was to sabotage Britain's war effort, Earl Winterton declared.

CENSURE MOVE DEFEATED

The Home Secretary, Mr. Morrison replying to the Commons Debate said that he was satisfied that Mrs. Nicholson was where she ought to be. The country, as a whole, was determined not to have here what happened in Norway, Poland, Holland and other countries. Many detainees have been released on parole, but it has been necessary to re-detain nineteen of them. The so-called Socialist Appeal Movement numbered only about 500 members.

(Continued on Page 5)

PURELY "A GERMAN PLANT"

STOCKHOLM, July 21.

Signs of German exasperation at the stubborn resistance Marshal Timoshenko is putting up in South Russia appeared to-day.

The German-controlled Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau has published a story under Istanbul date-line that Marshal Timoshenko has been replaced by Gen. Shaposhnikov, because he wanted to abandon Rostov without fighting. The Berlin correspondent of "Svenska Dagbladet" reported the same story.

It is generally believed in Stockholm that in view of the fact that Marshal Timoshenko is doing well the story is "a German plant."—Reuter.

To Fight U-Boat Menace

American Ship-building "Wizard's" Proposal

WASHINGTON, July 21.

The United States War Production Board has frowned on a proposal made by Mr. Henry Kaiser, Pacific Coast Shipbuilding Wizard" that 5,070-ton Mars flying-boats should be built each year as "the only answer to the submarine."

Mr. Kaiser suggested that mine shipyards should turn to the construction of the fly-boats. An Official of the War Production Board declared that the entire plane production programme would have to be recast to carry on Mr. Kaiser's plan.

ONLY WAY TO WIN WAR.

If it were adopted it would cause a large dent in the output of planes and curtail production of some lines in order to get enough material to make the flying boats. At the same time there is a strong body of opinion declaring that the Axis is sinking ships faster than they are being built and argues that the only way to transport men and materials fast enough to satisfy the needs of the world war is to realise the supply potentialities of air power.—Reuter.

Congress President Cancels Visit To Karachi

LAHORE, July 21.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, has cancelled his proposed visit to Karachi due to ill health.

He has requested Khan Bahadur Allahbux, the Premier of Sind, Mr. Nichaldas Vazirani, Minister, representatives of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee and the Assembly Congress Party to meet him at Lahore immediately. It is expected that they will arrive here on Thursday morning.

Advised by doctors the Congress President is taking complete rest and not receiving any visitors.—United Press.

Sind Premier And Congress President

KARACHI, July 21.

The Premier Khan Bahadur Allahbaksh when asked about the report that he had been requested by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President to meet him at Lahore, said that he had not so far (7 p. m.) received any such telegram.

He, however, doubted whether it was possible for him to reach Lahore on Thursday.—A.P.

PUZZLE FOR JUDICIARY

How To Serve Notice On A Person Living In 'Enemy Territory'

LAHORE, July 21.

How to serve notice on a person living in an enemy-occupied country, was the important point of law raised to-day before Mr. Justice Din Mohammad, Vacation Judge of the Lahore High Court.

The question arose in an appeal, in which one of the two respondents is now in Malaya.

The counsel for the appellant submitted that announcement by beat of drum should be considered as sufficient notice. His Lordship observed that not only beat of drum would not serve the purpose, but even if written intimation was sent, it would never reach its destination in an Enemy country.

His Lordship observed that as an important point of law was involved, the question should be referred for decision either to a Division Bench or a Full Bench after the summer vacation.—A. P.

JAPS RETAKE WENCHOW

CHUNGKING, July 21.

A Chinese communique on Tuesday says:— "Following the recapture of Wenchow by the Chinese on July 17, the enemy was reinforced and retook the city on the following day.

The Chinese are now harassing enemy communications. The Chinese still hold Juian, sixteen miles south-east of Wenchow, and killed 300 Japanese north of the city.

In Northern Hunan a Chinese column raided and occupied the airfield at Pailochus destroying a Japanese bomber and setting ammunition and provision depots on fire. In south-eastern Shansi the Chinese recaptured Lingchwan. In southern Honan, a Japanese column was surrounded and fighting is proceeding.

MADAME CHIANG THANKS INDIA

Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek, according to the Chungking radio, has asked Sir Horace Seymour, the British Ambassador to China, to transmit the following message to the Viceroy of India:

"The sum of one million rupees collected in India on China Day has been received with deep appreciation. This is only a brief expression of my thanks toward India's generous gift".

Two Jap Ships Sunk

The latest 'communique' issued by the Headquarters of the American Army Forces in China, Burma and India states:—

"On July 20, American bombers, with fighter escort, bombed and sank two Japanese vessels of about 2,000 tons in the vicinity of Foochow in the Kiangsi Province. There was no damage to American aircraft."

Railwaymen Demand Dearness Allowance

CALCUTTA, July 21.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, President, All-India Railwaymen's Federation, met the representatives of the Bengal and Assam Railway Employees' Association, B. N. Railway Indian Labour Union, E. I. Railway Employees' Association and E. I. Railwaymen's Union, this evening at "Maharastra Nivas." The meeting recommended to the Federation the following proposals for being considered at its next meeting with the Railway Board:—

(1) That the dearness allowance should be granted to all railway employees drawing Rs. 200 and less per month without reference to the place of employment or residence.

(2) That the following scale of allowance should be sanctioned: For "A" area—15 per cent with a minimum of Rs. 13/8, for "B" area 12-1/2 per cent with a minimum of Rs. 11/4, and for "C" area 10 per cent with a minimum of Rs. 9.—A.P.

FRANCO PREPARES FOR MONARCHY?

MADRID, July 21.

General Franco has issued a decree retaining "Marcha Grandera" as the Spanish national anthem. This was the national anthem during the monarchy.—Reuter.



Miss Miraben snapped at the Delhi railway station in conversation with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who was on his way to Meerut to inaugurate the training camp for women.

Lull

On Egyptian Front

Br. Navy Bombards Mersa Matruh Again

LONDON, July 21.

A lull in military operations has apparently set in on the Egyptian front, Reuters' military correspondent learns. These probably means that both sides are gathering their strength for a decisive struggle and the mention of barges attacked north of Sidi Barrani shows that the enemy is using all means at his disposal to supplement the flow of reinforcements. It is clear, however, that the R. A. F. is continuing its activities and certainly not observing the lull apparent on the ground.

AXIS 'DROME BOMBED

CAIRO:—To-day's Middle East Communique states: "Yesterday land operations were confined to patrol activities. Our main effort was a large-scale attack on aerodromes near Fuka. Direct hits were scored, fires started and about thirty aircraft were damaged on the ground.

One Italian fighter was shot down in combat and others were damaged.

Enemy barges with fighter escort north-east of Sidi Barrani were successfully attacked and set on fire by our long-range fighters. Our medium bombers carried out a night attack on tanks, aircraft and vehicles in the battle area causing explosions and fires.

During minor air activity over Malta our fighters shot down one "Messerschmitt 109".

From the above operations five of our aircraft are missing but two of our pilots are known to be safe".

BR. NAVY BOMBARDS MERSA MATRUH

ALEXANDRIA: The navy bombarded Mersa Matruh again early yesterday, destroying installations and damaging shipping in the harbour.

LITTLE OPPOSITION

The bombardment was the third in four days. The targets included a small patrol ship and a number of other vessels in the harbour. All were straddled by bombs and possibly hit. No shore opposition was offered to the British warships but naval planes, which co-operated met with heavy anti-aircraft fire. In a desperate attempt to "blind" the warships, the Germans fired at the flares dropped by naval planes but hit only one or two.

An officer who took part in the attack said "All the stuff that was sent was delivered—in the right place. Opposition to planes which were an essential element in the attack was very heavy but we have shown that this cannot stop us. We can go there night after night and repeat the performance."

Before leaving the Squadron Commander wirelessed to the warships below "Nice work but a bit hot up here."

BUILDING BLOWN SKYHIGH

This latest bombardment of Mersa Matruh, the key Axis supply base, was its heaviest battering from the British navy. The warships swept in and plastered the harbour works and shipping with hundreds of high explosive shells. Buildings were blown sky high and shipping was straddled as naval guns raked the target for nearly half an hour. About 400 shells were fired. Deadly accuracy was maintained throughout the bombardment.

AXIS TRAWLER SET ON FIRE

Br. Patrol Boats Clash With Enemy Craft Off Gris Nez

LONDON, July 21.

The Admiralty Communique today says: In the early hours of this morning a small patrol of our light coastal craft made contact off Cape Gris Nez with an enemy force, consisting of a strong force of armed trawlers and powerfully armed flak ships, covering the passage of a supply ship. Despite great disparity between the forces, our patrol at once attacked. One enemy trawler was set heavily. On fire and other enemy ships including the supply ship, sustained a large number of hits. As a result, the enemy sought shelter in harbour. One of our motor gunboats was heavily hit and set on fire and must be considered lost. The remainder of our patrol returned safely to its base.

SPAAK'S CALL TO BELGIANS

Paratroops Ready To Fight For Freedom

LONDON, July 21.

The Belgian Foreign Minister M. Spaak in a broadcast to-night (Tuesday) to the Belgian people declared, "If the year 1940 did not prove decisive in Germany's favour, she would never retrieve the opportunity which she lost at that time. If she was unable to vanquish England unarmed and isolated, she will never conquer England to-day."

He concluded by saying that all Belgium's hopes for reconstruction were summarised by pronouncing with fervour the traditional words "Long Live the King. Long Live Belgium."

Amongst the Belgian forces in Britain are parachutist troops—waiting for the day when they will descend on their homeland to drive out the Nazis. Their presence was disclosed on Tuesday when a number of paratroops were included in the detachment of Belgian forces which took part in the parade to mark the celebration of Belgian National Day. Armoured car units and infantry, artillery, air force and naval units were also present.—Reuter.

BELGIAN PATRIOT SENTENCED TO DEATH

LONDON, July 21.

A Belgian named Edmond Franq of Liege, accused of belonging to a secret patriotic organisation, has been sentenced to death by Court Martial according to the Free Belgian News Agency. A Nazi Communique states that Franq organised arms traffic.

Two of his companions have received long terms of imprisonment.—Reuter.

BR. MINERS SUPPORT SECOND FRONT

BLACKPOOL, July 21.

The Minister for Fuel, Major Lloyd George, appealed to-day at the annual conference of Mineworkers' Federation at Blackpool, to the miners of the country to increase production and to the consumers to exercise the most rigid economy.

An emergency resolution was adopted welcoming the decision of the United Nations to open a second front in Europe this year, and expressing the conviction that the gravity and the urgency of the military situation necessitated the immediate organisation of such a front. The resolution pledged the miners to give full support to every measure necessary to create and sustain a second front.—Reuter.

Indus Floods Cause Breaches

KARACHI, July 21.

The Indus River, which is swollen on account of heavy floods, reached a level of 197.0 feet near the Lloyd Barrage at Sukkur yesterday. This level according to the P. W. D. Authorities is the highest reached by the river since 1933. Six breaches have occurred on the right bank of the river between Sukkur and Dadu and the P. W. D. Authorities are closing the breaches. Neighbouring villages and crops in the fields are being protected. After nine days the floods are subsiding near Attock.—A.P.

Soviet Capture Many Don Crossings

Fierce Fighting In Voronezh Area: Nazi Raiders On Arctic Base Turn Tail

MOSCOW, July 21.

South-east of Voroshilovgrad, Soviet troops are fighting obdurate rearguard actions as they have been doing south of Millerovo.

It is announced that fierce fighting continues in the Voronezh area.

NAZI ATTEMPT TO BREAK THROUGH

The "Red Star" reports: "In last few days fighting has spread over a still greater area south-east of Voroshilovgrad. The Germans are making one attack after another. Big tank formations are trying to break through. In a number of sectors our forces withdrew to new positions."

To-day's (Tuesday's) Soviet Midday 'communique' states:—

"During the night of July 20 our troops fought the enemy in the area of Voronezh and south-east of Voroshilovgrad.

"No material changes took place on other sectors of the front."

The Supplement to the Soviet Midday 'communique' says: In one sector Soviet units broke Axis defence lines, occupied a crossing and cut communications. They destroyed fifteen tanks, number of guns and machine-guns and killed hundreds of Germans.

In another sector 700 Germans were killed. The Soviet air force in one day destroyed 24 tanks and 15 guns, blew up ammunition dumps, killed many troops and brought down seven planes in air combats. In one sector of the Voroshilovgrad front 400 Germans were killed but the Soviet forces afterwards withdrew to avoid encirclement. Soviet cavalry in surprise attacks killed several hundred Germans in a night engagement and set fire to tanks and lorries.

Soviet Capture Several Don Crossings

Several Don crossings have been occupied by Soviet Troops in the Voronezh area a supplement to the Soviet midnight communique states.

A strategically important height with twenty block houses was captured by the Russians on the north-west front, the supplement to the Soviet communique adds.

ENEMY FALLING BACK

The battle of the Don at Voronezh is entering a new stage, the Moscow radio stated on Tuesday morning

The Soviet counter-blows are growing stronger as the initiative passes into the Russian hands.

Fierce fighting is raging day and night. "Soviet troops are forcing the enemy westwards step by step" the announcer added.

"On Sunday and yesterday the Germans launched a series of counter-attacks trying to recover the positions they lost.

Soviet units beat off the German attacks and made a further advance".

BEATEN BACK ON KALININ FRONT

The Germans are attempting to drive wedges into the Soviet defences on some sectors of the Kalinin front west of Moscow, the Moscow radio stated on Monday night.

Their attacks are being beaten back.

KOENIGSBERG SET ON FIRE

Thirty-eight fires were started in Koenigsberg when Soviet bombers raided the town recently, says the Moscow radio. All the Soviet bombers got back safely.

A German High Command communique announced yesterday that the Soviet air force had "carried out ineffective nuisance raids on several parts of East Prussia."

NAZI BOMBERS TURN TAIL

Twelve German bombers escorted by 18 fighters, which attempted to raid an Arctic Sea base (possibly Murmansk) jettisoned their bombs and fled when met by Soviet fighters. Moscow radio said to-day. Eight Nazi bombers and one fighter were shot down without loss to the Russians.

SOVIET BATTERY FIGHTS GERMAN CONVOY

From Reuter's special correspondent. Soviet coastal battery on the Arctic coast set a German transport on fire, shot down four German bombers and damaged five other planes in a strange battle, which it fought single-handed for two days. Sighting a German convoy of eleven vessels passing not far from the coast under heavy bomber protection, the battery opened fire but was attacked from the air by successive waves of enemy planes.

The first 20 planes were followed by 19 bombers and then by 36 Stukas. At the same time a distant German coastal battery opened fire. The next morning under cover of fog and smoke screen and continued heavy firing from the German battery, the convoy tried to slip back to its base, but the ships were again spotted. One of them was hit and with its hull bursting into flames it disappeared in the fog.

NAZI TROOPS CUT OFF

Soviet forces yesterday cut the main road from Voronezh leading to the chief Don River crossing. Important German forces on the east bank were thus cut off from a chance of rejoining the main forces on the west bank. The Germans are fighting fiercely to regain this life line. In the north-west sector of the Voronezh front west of the Don, Soviet forces have succeeded in breaking through German defence lines and forcing the enemy to retreat southwards along the river bank. Here the Germans were unexpectedly met by another Soviet force, which crossed to the west bank of the Don on Sunday.

SOVIET BROADEN WEDGE

The Red Army is successfully broadening the wedge forced into the German positions in the north-west sector. South of Voronezh the Germans still have a large tank and other forces but apparently the strain of losses is beginning to tell and fresh reserves are becoming more difficult to find. After the defeat of the Hungarians here during the week-end Rumanian troops now have been brought up.

INTENSE FIGHTING

In the whole Voronezh region on both sides of the river, large tank, infantry and artillery forces are being employed both by the Russians and Germans. The most intensive fighting is going on, the Germans holding desperately to the footholds they gained, while the Red Army is progressively pushing the Germans back. Red shock troops are frequently driving the invader into the river at the bayonet point.

FRANCO'S LATEST

LONDON, July 21.

The Moscow Radio quoting reports in Swiss diplomatic circles stated to-day that the Spanish Navy is being expanded by the addition of a large number of submarines and motor-torpedo boats.

The report added that German engineers supervised the work which is on a particularly large scale at Cadiz, Malaga and Almeira. Submarine parts are being brought overland from Germany and Italy, and a large number of German technical advisers had arrived at Spanish ports to supervise assembly.—Reuter.

ARRESTED FOR WHEAT FUTURES

NEW DELHI, July 21.

Twenty-four persons were arrested here to-day under the Defence of India Rules for entering into forward business in wheat.—A.P.

TAGORE'S SON-IN-LAW DEAD

MUZZAFARPUR, July 20.

The death occurred here two days ago of Mr. Sarat Kumar Chakravarti, Bar-at-Law, after a protracted illness. The deceased was son-in-law of the late Dr. Rabindranath Tagore.—A.P.

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Parsi gentleman of means and of pleasing personality (45), not caring for dowry, would like to have vivacious Parsi girl for wife. Apply Box 16585 "Bombay Chronicle."

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Wanted contractor to run refreshment stall Government office 500 persons. Apply with credentials before twenty-eighth. Secretary Cotton Textiles Directorate Social Club, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (16589)

M.T.B. College, Surat—Applications for the posts of (i) a Demonstrator in Physics and (ii) a Demonstrator in Biology stating age, qualifications and experience are invited so as to reach the Principal before 25th instant. Appointments will be up to 31st March, 1943. Salary Rs. 50/- for a Second Class B.Sc. and Rs. 60/- for a First Class B.Sc. or M.Sc. (9068)

Wanted—Candidates desirous of Services as Station Masters, Signallers & Clerks, etc. Free training, lodging Guarantee for Employment. Prize Rs. 80/- and Rail fare-terms. Apply with stamp to: The Railway Training School, Ambala City. 16550

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Responsible post. Also offers assistance at client's residence in complicated Income-tax, Commercial, Municipal, High Court, matters. Box 16569, "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Excellent coaching in Literature and History incorporating the latest researches. Cent per cent success guaranteed. Apply Box 16586, "Bombay Chronicle."

Hewett Engineering School, Jagat Narain Road, Lucknow. Recognised by U.P., C.P., Assam, N.-W.F. Prov. & Baluchistan Govts., M.E.S. Railways and 67 States. Applications from Inter & Matric candidates invited for Overseer July, 1942 Class. U. P. Govt. award Certificates. Record Results 80%. Highly qualified Staff. Hostel arrangements. Employment facilities. Nine merit scholarships. Free Prospectus from Principal. (8876)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Genuine Waaning Tilly Oil—Dutch Drops—A famous household remedy for disease of the Liver, Kidney, Gall system, Metabolism, Gout, Rheumatism, Colic and Constipation, Piles extra. Write for full particulars to The Eclipse Distributing Agency, Dahanu Road. (16578)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Sole Agents, Agents, Stockists and Canvassers for the distribution of Gin, Orange Gin, Brandy, Whisky and Rum throughout India. Apply immediately giving full particulars of territory required with Bank reference to The Karnal Distillery Co., Ltd., Karnal, Punjab. 16555

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted one second hand Lancashire Boiler 20' x 6' x 125 lbs. pressure with chimney feed pumps in sound condition. Apply full particulars and lowest price Box No. 16559, "Bombay Chronicle."

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale for Motor Workshops or Service Garages—modern latest efficient Becro and Belzer tools. For particulars apply to Box No. 16568, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates.

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS from Candidates with Gujarati as their mother tongue, stating age, religion, caste, qualifications, and details of previous experience are invited for the following part-time temporary posts of teachers at the Bombay Municipal Gujarati Teachers' Training Class:—

(i) Geography teacher on a monthly remuneration of Rs. 50/-. Applicants must be trained graduates and should specify the subjects taken for the final University and Training Examinations.

(ii) Music teacher on a monthly remuneration of Rs. 30/-.

Applications which will reach the undersigned on or before 1st August 1942, only, will be considered.

K. KHANDVALA,
Secretary, Schools Committee.
The Schools Committee's Office,
Gilder Tank Bldg., Grant Rd.,
Bombay, (7) 17th July, 1942.

(9131)

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF SUPPLY.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE (SUPPLY).

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CHIEF CONTROLLER of Purchase (Supply), New Delhi invites tenders for 60 pairs of Shears Tailors 11" required at C. P. D., Dehu.

Tender No. P|SY|MS-1620-2S|A.

Price of tender forms etc., is Rs. 2/- per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only to the Chief Controller of Purchase (Supply), New Delhi, quoting tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon in the case of money orders.

Tenders will be received up to the 17-8-1942.

Samples against this tender are required to be submitted to the Director, Ordnance Laboratories, P.B. No. 127, Cawnpore by 13-8-42 at the latest.

Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors maintained by the Chief Administrative Officer, (Purchase Branch) Department of Supply, must state in their applications for tender forms the name of their bankers.

Tender forms are also available for sale in the Offices of the Controllers of Supplies at Bombay, Cawnpore, Karachi, Lahore and Madras and the Chief Controller of Purchase (Munitions), Calcutta and may be obtained by the tenderers from these offices on payment of tender fees direct to the officers concerned.

(9120)

THE PHALTAN SUGAR WORKS, LTD. SAKHARWADI, PHALTAN STATE.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for a sugar plant of 600|1000 tons capacity per day. The plant should not have worked for more than 5 to 7 years. Please send firm offer stating, Make, Year of make and other particulars with lowest price.

(9110)

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REGISTER your Trade Marks under the Trade Marks Act, 1940. Apply for particulars to: P. S. Pai & Co., Patent and Trade Mark Agents, Sir Vithaldas Chambers, 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. Telephone 26468.

9038

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Rupees hundred advanced immediately to all employees and businessmen on Personal Bond only. Capital Investment Company, Room 56, Bombay Mutual Building, Hornby Road, also at Kalbadevi, above Bank of India, Third Floor. (16571)

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Reward Rs. 101, Profit Rs. 20 Daily on investment of Rs. 25. If there is no profit the reward of Rs. 101 will be given. See personally New Commercial, Bori Bunder near Purohit's Hotel, House No. 167, 1st floor, Telephone No. 27106. (16577)

RADIO REPAIRING

R. R. Chawathey, Late Automobile Company Limited undertakes guaranteed repairs Philco and other radios. Unique Wireless Corporation 11 Tribhovan Road Next Krishna Cinema, Bombay. (16590)

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition, received under Section 36(d) of the Municipal Act, for calling a Special Meeting of the Corporation to consider the question of representing to Government the necessity and desirability of appointing a special body to be called the 'Food Council' consisting of the representatives of Government, Municipality and other Commercial interests to tackle the problem of the supply and distribution of food supplies, etc. in the City a SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, THE 30TH JULY, 1942, AT 3 P.M. (BOMBAY TIME).

By Order of His Worship
the Mayor,
B. V. MODY,
Ag. Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 21st July 1942.

(9129)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

CLOSING OF CITY BOOKING OFFICES AND MILL SIDINGS AT CAWNPORE.

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of the public that with effect from 1st August, 1942, the Joint G. I. P. and E. I. Railway City Booking Offices at Cawnpore Mall Road and Cawnpore Town will be CLOSED for the booking of parcels and luggage. On and from the same date the Mill Sidings at Cawnpore will also be CLOSED for the booking of parcels.

Booking of parcels and luggage to the above offices will cease from 25th July 1942.

9135

NOTICE

2 SHARES Nos. 78742/3 of the Sara Sirajgunj Rly., Co., Ltd. are registered in the name of Muktiram Surajmall in the books of the said Company and the Certificates of title thereto No. 1717 has been lost.

The Public are hereby cautioned against accepting or dealing with the certificates.

Application has been made to the Co., for the issue of a fresh certificate and meanwhile the holder or finder of the lost certificate is requested to communicate with the undersigned.

MUKTIRAM SURAJMALL,
Marwari Patty,
Sirajgunj Bazar,
(Pabna District).

16588

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of waste paper and old records, old Hollerith cards, old surplus tally cards, and old Ronecdex cards and office sweepings for the period of one year commencing 1st September 1942. Price per copy of tender form Rs. 2 which amount will not be refunded. Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores' office. Payment by cheques, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 12th August, 1942 at 3 p.m. (S. T.).

9114

NOTICE.

PETROL COUPONS for the quarter ending 31st October, 1942 for vehicles in the North Deccan Region will be issued from 27th July to 1st August, 1942 (inclusive) at the following centres:—

NASIK: At the Regional Transport Office, Nasik.
AHMEDNAGAR: Camp Police Station.
DHULIA: Mamlatdar's Office.
JALGOAN: Civic Guards' Office, City Police Station.
BHUSAWAL: Mr. G. B. Jones' quarters, (M. V. Inspector).
DEOLALI: Deolali Police Station.

TIME OF ISSUE.

JALGOAN, DHULIA & AHMEDNAGAR: 11-00 a.m. to 4-00 p.m. from Monday to Friday and 11-00 a.m. to 2-00 p.m. on Saturdays.

NASIK: 9-00 a.m. to 2-00 p.m. from Monday to Friday and 8-00 a.m. to 10-00 a.m. on Saturdays.

BHUSAWAL: 11-00 a.m. to 3-00 p.m. on 3rd August, 1942 only.

DEOLALI: 5-00 to 6-30 p.m. on 28th and 30th July, 1942 only.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT FOR MILITARY OFFICERS AT AHMEDNAGAR

AHMEDNAGAR: 5-00 to 8-00 p.m. on 29th and 31st July, 1942 only at Camp Police Station.

Owners of private cars and cycles must produce Registration Certificates and those of transport vehicles, registration certificates, certificates of fitness, permits and log-books with applications for coupons.

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Area Rationing Authority,
Nasik.
Regional Transport Office,
Nasik, 20th July, 1942.

(9130)

Public Notices

THE MERCANTILE PRESS CO., LTD.

A MEETING of the Debenture Holders of the above Company, will be held at the Office of the Company 12|14, Mangesh Senoi St., Fort, Bombay on the 6th August, 1942 at 4 P. M. (S.T.) to consider the offer received by the Company for the sale of three Presses.

Dated this 21st July, 1942.
KARSONDAS T. ROWJI
& CO.,
Managing Agents.

(9134)

NOTICE

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the Loss of Policy No. 38784 on the Life of K. Shrinivasacharya alias Aithala, Kothare Bldg., Chowpatty, Bombay, a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

JYOTENDRA L. MEHTA,
Managing Director.
Bombay, 22nd July, 1942.

(16587)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

GRAND AUCTION SALE

Under instructions from the party concerned, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 26th July, 1942, at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.), at No. 100 "Darya Manzil" opp. Oomer Park, Warden Road, highly artistically made modern Dining, Drawing and Bedroom furniture such as:—

Full size pedestal Seisal Wood, dining table, with black Vitriolite glass, side board and side tables to match, dining chairs, dressing table, with circular mirror, chesterfield suites, beds with V. Spring box mattresses, etc., rich plated, crockery and glass ware, Carpet, valuable oil paintings and water colours, etc., etc.

On view from the 23rd inst., between 9 to 6.

BENNETT & CO.,

MOTHER!

Who Guides the Destinies of Future Generations. See her loving Heart Picturized in

KIRTI'S EMOTIONAL

MATA

—MOTHER—

Direction—GUNJAL.
Story—DAVE.

Cast—SHOBHANA SAMARTH. CHANDRAKANT, MOTI, etc.

2nd Glorious Week
SWASTIK
PATHE CINEMA

Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Fri., Sat. Sun., Holidays Matinee 12-30 p.m.

ADVANCE FILM EXCHANGE RELEASE

If You Want
SARDAR AKHTAR

To be seen at her best
SEE

"DUNIYA ek TAMASHA"

दुनिया एक तमाशा

NOW IN NON-STOP
8th WEEK
NOVELTY
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Tc-morrow 1 p.m "Zenana" Show

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.



ROBUST ADVENTURE DRAMA
Also
Churchill's Broadcast
in latest NEWS
FREE LIST SUSPENDED

FRONT-PAGE NEWS!

"ANOTHER FRONT OUGHT TO BE OPENED NOW!"

Sadiq Ali (Indar Nath) also thought that another dramatic company ought to be opened..... See

MINERVA'S
Sweet Entertainer
with the violin touch

PHIR MILENGE

Director—SOHRAB MODI
Cast:—SARDAR AKHTAR, SADIQ ALI, MEENA, K. N. SINGH
TODAY'S "VIOLIN SMASH-HIT"
Shows:—Nos. 15, 16 & 17
Running to packed houses at

CENTRAL

Daily: 3 Shows—3-30, 6-30, & 9-30 P.M.
Matinee at 12-30 on Sat, Sun. & Holidays.
ADVANCE RESERVATION BET. 10 & 12 NOON
—An EVERGREEN RELEASE—

MATINEE AT 1-15 ON FRIDAY
for EKADASI

PUKAR

NOW SHOWING AT

CITY LIGHT

Lady Jamshedji Road
Daily 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

A Thrilling Tale Of
FUN & FROLIC!
ARTISTS COMBINE'S

Call of Youth

(JAWANI-KI-PUKAR)
Starring: AFGHAN SANDOW
Join The Crowds At

SUPER

Daily: 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
A Fine Film's (India) Release

In 25th Silver Jubilee Week

While spreading sweet fragrance of secred flower in every nook and corner of India it continues to draw repeated throngs every day. Come and see

PRAKASH'S
BHARAT MILAP
(HINDI)
BHARAT BHET
(MARATHI)

Daily: 2-45, 6 p.m. (Hindi) 9 p.m. (Marathi)
Remember: On 24th Friday Being 'Ashadhi Ekadashi'
At: 11-30, 2-45 (Marathi) 6 (Hindi) 9 p.m. (Marathi)
No Complimentary Passes Allowed on 24th Friday

MAJESTIC
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE



The Smile of Success!

LEELA co-starred with ASHOK in Bombay Talkies'

JHOOLA

Daily: 2-15, 5-45, 9 p.m.
ROXY

ALL EYES are TURNED and EARS are TUNED

Towards only one thing now in Bombay and that is



Ankh Michowli

Its appeal is overwhelming
3rd WEEK at
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p. m.
Mat. at 1 p. m. on Fri.

NOW
LADIES NEED NOT *WAIT*
Along with men to procure Tamanna tickets
EXCLUSIVE SHOW for LADIES
OF
TAMANNA



Starring:
Lila Desai
and Jairaj
at
OPERA HOUSE
Tomorrow at 1 p.m.
Regular Shows Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

Manufacturers of:—
A. R. P. BRASS
STIRRUP PUMPS
and
STEEL HELMETS
SHANK AND COMPANY,
Chandni Chowk,
Delhi.



9th Full House Week!
MATCHLESS Entertainment Attracting The Elite!
'SAUGAND'
NEW THEATRES' HIT
BHARATI, PAHARI, ASHIT-BARAN CHANDRAVATI
Daily:—3, 6-15, & 9-30 P.M.
KRISHNA

IN 11th WEEK
Take your chance to see a grand gala mix-up of Railways & Romance in
PRAKASH'S
Station Master
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Sat., Sun. Matinee at 12-45
MINERVA
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

Setting a New Standard of Life!
AMAR'S HAPPY HIT
KHILAUNA
:Starring:
SNEHAPRABHA & JAIRAJ
3rd Glorious Week
BROADWAY
Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 P.M.

WHEN A MOTOR-CAR BECOMES A MOTHER...!



—IT BRINGS MILE-A-MINUTE BOTHER TO A BACHELOR WHO BECOMES A FATHER!!





ACHARYA ART PRODUCTIONS'
MILE-A-MINUTE MIRTHFUL MUSICOMEDY!
KUNWARA-BAP
Producer:— N.R. ACHARYA
Director:— KISHORE SAHU
KISHORE SAHU, PROTIMA DAS GUPTA, BABY LAL, ANJALI DEVI—etc.
Drawing Full Houses at
LAMINGTON
Time: 4-15, 7 & 10 P.M.
A BHARAT PICTURES RELEASE



Dainty Dances, the Pride of the Screen!
—Featured in BOMBAY TALKIES'
BASANT
Starring:
MUMTAZ SHANTI & ULLHAS
with Mumtaz Ali, Pramila, Suresh, P. F. Pithawala, Jagannath
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m
Sunday at 12-30 noon.
—Book In Advance—
PREMIERE at 1 P.M. SATURDAY, 25th, at
MAJESTIC

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

Training Of Indian Officers

New Schools Under Scheme Sequel To Interview Board's Reports

NEW DELHI, July 21.

Indian Commissioned Officers in the army to-day, it is revealed, are considerably larger in number than the total number of officers, Indian and British, before the war.

In the light of reports of the Interview Boards the pre-cadet training of Indians for the army given in Walton, Lahore, under the late Wing-Commander Hogg is to be dropped. This training was designed to remove certain types of remediable defects found by the Interview Boards in candidates who otherwise have the makings of an officer. Interview Boards henceforth will not recognise this class of trainees. They will either accept or reject candidates.

The new scheme also provides for the pre-Commission training of Indian Officer Cadets in two parts: (1) a preliminary training of from one to two months, depending on the individuals capacity, and (2) the normal six months' course for those who graduate for this preliminary training.

NEW TRAINING PLANS

A preliminary training establishment will be set up in the Forman Christian College, Lahore. Those for whom room cannot be found in this College will go to the Walton School, which will now be utilised for the new scheme under Wing-Commander N. A. N. Bray, who has succeeded Wing-Commander Hogg. If there are candidates in excess of the capacity of these two schools they will go to Dehra Dun, or Mhow or Bangalore to get similar courses.

Under the old system those slightly below standard were placed in Class B and given a pre-cadet training. Under the new system all officer cadets will receive an initial but a more comprehensive training before joining the Officer Training Schools.

Those who are not found to be up to standard for Kings Commission have a chance, if eligible, of getting the Viceroy's Commission.

Another new scheme is for a course of two months' training at the Officers' Training School, Bangalore, for those over the age of 35 and under 44 and in exceptional circumstances under 46. They will be trained for administrative or staff jobs.

Employment in the Caltex (India) Ltd., Petrol and Diesel Oil Depot, Poona, and the Standard Vacuum Oil Company, Petrol Depot, Poona, has been declared by the Bombay Government to belong to the category of "essential services" under Ordinance XI of 1941.

USE OF CARS FOR CIVIL DEFENCE PURPOSES.

The following statement in connection with the above is made by Insurance Associations in India on behalf of Motor Insurance Companies :—

In December, 1941, it was announced in the Press that the voluntary use of motor vehicles for Civil Defence purposes would for the time being be regarded as coming within the scope of policies of all kinds, but in the event of a state of emergency being declared the matter would be reviewed. The announcement also stated that discussions were taking place between the Insurance Associations and the Authorities. Although a state of emergency has existed in many areas for a considerable period it was decided not to withdraw this free cover until the discussions with the Authorities had been completed.

It has now been arranged with the Civil Defence Department, Government of India, that Insurance Companies will provide a special scheme of insurance for vehicles whilst being used for Civil Defence purposes, and this scheme, which covers risks other than war risks, has been adopted by the majority of Provincial Governments. In the case of vehicles used for part-time Civil Defence work, the scheme provides for the issue of a special policy covering this part-time work at an annual premium of Rs. 25/-. These flat rates of premium apply to commercial vehicles, private cars, or motor cycles, and in those areas where the Civil Defence Authorities have agreed to participate in the scheme, the vehicle owner will be able to recover his premium outlay from the Authority. Application for the issue of the special Civil Defence Policy should be made by the vehicle owner to his ordinary Insurer. If the vehicle owner has no ordinary insurance cover, application for the Civil Defence policy may be made to any Insurance Company and in such cases the first annual premium is Rs. 37/8/- instead of Rs. 25/-.

The following Provincial Governments have agreed to participate in the scheme :—Assam, Bengal, Madras, the North-West Frontier Province, Orissa, the Punjab, Sind, and Bihar in so far as Jamshedpur and Dhanbad are concerned. In addition, the Railway Board has stated that the Railways will participate, and the Chief Commissioners of Baluchistan, Ajmer-Merwara and Delhi have notified their willingness to come into the scheme. The following Governments are, however, unwilling to participate :—Bombay, the Central Provinces and Berar, and the United Provinces.

Now that it is possible to introduce the scheme, the temporary extension of cover under ordinary policies announced in the notice issued in December, 1941, is being withdrawn with effect from the 31st July, 1942.

SHIPMENTS WILL BE RESUMED WHEN CONDITIONS PERMIT



what a welcome they will get!

HUNTLEY & PALMERS BISCUITS

READING • ENGLAND ESTABLISHED 1826

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu Ashad Shud 9, 1998
Muslim : Rajab 7, 1361
Parsi : Behman 21, 1311
Sunrise : 6-13 a.m. Sunset : 7-16 p.m.
Hightide : 6-20, 18-06 Lowtide : 11-59. —
THURSDAY, July 23
Corporation meeting at 3-30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

METRO—"The Girl in the News" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CITY LIGHT—"Pukar" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Tukaram" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Khilauna" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Son of Fury" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Jungle Cavalcade" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Jeannie" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
LAMINGTON—"Kunwara Bap" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Saugand" 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
PALACE—"Pot O'Gold" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
AURORA—"Bharat Milap" 3-15, 6-30 and 9-45
PARADISE—"I Married a Nazi" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Sikandar" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
CHITRA—"Doctor" 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Woman" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Khan Daan" 3, 6 and 9
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 2-45, 6 and 9
MINERVA—"Station Master" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
SWASTIK—"Mata" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-15 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Phir Milenge" 3-30 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Call of Youth" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Bharat Bhet" 3-45 6-45 and 9-45
NOVELTY—"Duniya-Ek-Tamasha" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Tamanna" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ankh Michowli" 4, 7 and 10
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY: Annual general meeting of members in the Lecture Room of the B.E.S.T. Company, Electric House, Bombay at 6 p.m.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY: Under the joint auspices of the Social Workers' Society and the Youth Lodge, Mr. E. A. Nadirshaw, the Hydraulic Engineer will give a public lecture on the "Possibility of Scarcity in Bombay's Water Supply", to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Blavatsky Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty. Mr. R. K. Karanjia will preside.

BOMBAY CIVIL LIBERTIES' UNION: A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties' Union will be held at the Congress House, Jinnah Hall, to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. to consider the Agenda of the annual general meeting.

TO-DAY'S FOOTBALL AT PAREL: The following matches will be played on the St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel, this evening (Wednesday). At 5 p.m. Tata Sports Club will meet St. Xavier's College, and at 6 p.m. H. V. M. Sports Club will meet the B. B. and C. I. Railway (Championship Round of 2nd Div. of the Harwood League).

FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION: Com. Mendis, Secretary of Ceylon F. S. U. will meet the members at the fraternal meeting to be held to-day (Wednesday) at 8-30 p.m. at the Girgaon Office.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: The transmission time for Agra, Bombay and adjacent areas is subject to serious delay, due to congestion and imperfect working, and the transmission time for New Delhi and adjacent areas, is now normal.

POOR STUDENTS' AID FUND: The Publicity Officer of the Bombay Students' Union (Nationalist) requests students, whose applications for the aid from the above Fund have been approved to come to the Office of the Bombay Students' Union (Nationalist) at 42, Kennedy Bridge, opposite Royal Opera House, to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. when books will be distributed.

A.R.P.: The weekly meeting, (Khar) will be held at the C. K. P. Hall at 9-15 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Wednesday), when Mr. S. G. Shome will give a talk on "The New Method of Damage Reporting".

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE, BOMBAY: Mr. V. K. Joshi, M.A., S.T.C., will conduct a class for A.R.P. Wardens to-day (Wednesday) and subsequent days at 6-45 p.m. in the Damodar Thackersey Hall Parel.

N. W. F. MAHIM: Under the auspices of the National War Front, Mahim, a 'Harikirtan' performance will be given at the residence of Dr. P. R. K. Baxi at Jivan Prakash opposite Matunga Station (B. B. and C. I.) at 9 p.m. to-day (Wednesday).

SAFETY FIRST ASSOCIATION OF INDIA: Trainees of 1st and 2nd Incident Officer Training Course: UXB Films at the Capitol Cinema to-day (Wednesday) at 8-45 a.m.
Trainees of 1st Incident Officer Training Course: Meet at Control Room for tour of inspection to-morrow (Thursday) at 7-15 a.m.

MAYOR'S ADDRESS: The Mayor of Bombay will deliver the inaugural address of the R. A. Podar College of Commerce Students' Council, to-day (Wednesday) at 1-30 p.m.

V. BHATT TO BE HONOURED: Cinegoers' association and other allied societies of Bombay, have decided to honour Mr. Vijay Bhatt, the Director of "Bharat Milap", to-day (Wednesday) at 5 p.m. at the Anand Bhavan Hall, opposite Sikkanagar, Vithalbhai Patel Road. Seth Pranlal Devkaran Nanji, J.P., will preside.

PROVINCIAL MAHASABHA'S APPEAL TO PRICE CONTROLLER

The following reolution was passed at the Working Committee meeting of the Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha held under the presidentship of Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole.

"This meeting of the Working Committee of the Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha notes with grave concern the extraordinary rise in the prices of foodstuffs and other necessities of life and urges Bombay Government to take early and effective steps to provide approved set of retailers with ample stocks so that the present hoarding of stock by the whole sellers might be brought on to the market. The retailers might be then made to sell at reasonable fixed prices by the Controller, who himself and his department should be in constant touch with consumers."

Ceylon's Auditor-General In City

Mr. K. Kanakaratnam, Acting Auditor-General of Ceylon, has arrived in Bombay to make investigations regarding certain allegations made about the purchase of food supplies in India for Ceylon. Mr. Nettesinghe, Chief Audit Examiner, Messrs. Mathiaparanam and Mendis of the Audit Department, Mr. A. B. Mediwake, former Secretary to the Ceylon Trade Commissioner at Bombay accompanied the Auditor-General. The investigations are expected to take some time.

Fr. Settlements Declared "Army Zones"

MADRAS, July 21.

A Pondicherry message says the Government of French India have declared the four French settlements on the eastern coast of India viz Pondicherry, Karaikal, Yanam and Chandarnagore as "army zones."—A. P.

CIVIL DEFENCE OF BOMBAY

Joint Committee Appointed With Mayor As Chairman

The Government of Bombay has appointed a Joint Civil Defence Committee for the City of Bombay which will undertake the following activites: instructing citizens in precautionary measures to be taken against enemy attacks and training them for Civil Defence work; propaganda in support of Civil Defence measures; the organisation of First Aid Training and First Aid Posts; organisation of ambulance work; formation of volunteer rescue parties to supplement the Rescue Service; organisation and running of Rest Camps for the use of people rendered homeless as a result of enemy action; formation of voluntary fire-fighting parties to supplement the Municipal Fire Brigade and the Auxiliary Fire Service; the organisation and training of a corps of volunteers to keep the essential services working in a emergency; recruitment and training of fire-watching parties; to supplement the arrangement made by the Government for the distribution of food supplies and other necessities of life in times of emergency; arrangements for the disposal of the dead; the clearance of debris and demolition of buildings rendered dangerous by hostile attack; the organisation of assistance to persons leaving the city in the event of a large exodus; protection and augmentation of water-supply; and organisation of sanitary arrangements in the event of a breakdown.

PERSONNEL

The Committee will consist of His Worship the Mayor of Bombay (representing the Municipal Corporation) Chairman; the Sheriff of Bombay Vice-Chairman; the Commissioner of Police, the Director of Civil Supplies, the Joint Secretary to the Government of Bombay Home Department (A.R.P.) the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay (representative of the Government of Bombay); the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay. Dr. Jos. Alban D'Souza, Messrs. Ratilal Mulji Gandhi, Asoka R. Mehta, S. K. Patil, D. V. Pradhan, A. P. Sabavala (representatives of the Municipal Corporation); N. M. Joshi, J. C. Setalvad, and Neville N. Wadia; members.

Mr. M. Zinkin, Additional Under-Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department (A.R.P.), will be Secretary to the Committee.

MAYOR'S ADVICE TO LAW STUDENTS

BOMBAY, July 21.

"The series of wars in this world find their root cause in the social inequalities leading to international competitions and unhealthy relationship. Machine has proved to be a menace to human progress, replacing as it has done, the old instruments of production. I hope that after the war capitalism and imperialism which are responsible for all social inequalities and which go hand in hand in the exploitation of humanity will end."

Thus observed Mr. Yusuf Meherally, Mayor, of Bombay, inaugurating the Government Law College this afternoon.

Mr. Meherally advised the students to study the present conditions in the country carefully and get at the root of various problems which affected society to-day. "The conditions in this country are different," he added, "and as such they need cautious approach."

Concluding Mr. Meherally said that if any lawyer had any future in this world, it was not by solving litigations; law was to be so adjusted as to suit the existing conditions of society and the lawyer must contribute his share in this new world order as a citizen of the world.

Tea Party To Rao Bahadur Damle

In honour of Rao Bahadur S. N. Damle who recently retired from the Secretaryship of the Bombay Municipality, a tea party was given in the Corporation Hall by the Members of the Municipal Corporation on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Y. J. Meherally, the Mayor of Bombay paid a tribute to the services of Rao Bahadur Damle and expressed the hope that Rao Bahadur Damle will use his experiences in the Municipal service for social services.

Rao Bahadur Damle made a suitable reply.

Advice To Mussalmans

BHOPAL, July 21.

An appeal to Mussalmans of India to keep themselves completely aloof from the contemplated Civil Disobedience campaign of the Congress and follow the dictates of Mr. Jinnah in whatever he says for the benefit of Mussalmans is made to-day by the Honourable Colonel Sir Hissamuddin Khan, Member of the Council of State in a statement to the press.

Continuing Sir Hissamuddin describes the Congress resolution as "an arrogant bluff designed to coerce Mussalmans" and says that the resolution amounts to "extending an invitation to the Japanese." He also calls Mahatma Gandhi an angry man.—A. P.

ON THE AIR

WEDNESDAY, July 22

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Voices that you have often heard. 5-20 Waqt ke rag. 5-30 Akhtari Bai Fyazabadi. 5-40 Pahari folk-songs: 6-30 For women. 7-15 My collection. 7-30 Geet aur Bhajan. 7-45 Hamtarah Ghazlen. 8 Ek Sitarnawaz: 8-15 For villagers only. 9-50 For the highbrow. 10 Pahari folk-songs. 10-15 Pran Nath. 10-30 Dulari Bai.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

7-30 a.m. Yeshwantrao Mirashibuwa. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 M. Sagheer Asif. 8-25 Sarangi Recital: 8-35 Madhurika Mazumdar and Party. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Vimal Patki.

12-30 Sentimental songs. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Variety. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch-hour music.

4-20 School broadcast 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Yeshwantrao Mirashibuwa. 5-30 Instrumental duet. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Madhurika Mazumdar and party. 6 News in English. 6-10 Counter-attack. 6-15 News in Hindustani. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Vimal Patki 6-50 M. Sagheer Asif. 7 The rebirth of China. 7-15 Bhavgeets. 7-30 G. S. Yellapurkar. 7-45 News Commentary in Hindustani. 7-50 Air orchestra. 8 Vimal Patki. 8-10 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-30 The voice of America. 8-45 War commentary. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 BBC news relay 9-45 Listening post. 9-50 War review. 10 Gujarati Garba. 10-10 Ghazal: 10-50 Marathi pad: 10-30 Khayal:

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7.240 kc/s.)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Devotional duets. 8 Hamidi recital: 8-10 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 V. D. Ambhaikar. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

12-30 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

5 to 7-15 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

51.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 8-10 As in Bombay 1. 8-10 Yeshwantrao Mirashibuwa. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 V. D. Ambhaikar. 9-20 M. Sagheer Asif. 9-30 The Boston symphony orchestra. 9-45 Chamber music.

MADRAS, July 20.

His Highness, the Maharajah of Bikaner, who is undergoing electrical treatment for throat-trouble for the past 18 days, is progressing quite satisfactorily. His Highness is expected to leave Madras on the 2nd of August after completing the course of treatment.—A. P.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.

Your liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else.

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The Bombay Chronicle

ONE-SIDED CRITICISM

The cabled extracts from the British and the American press are generally one-sided, presumably as a result of British censorship. They all show that mass civil disobedience in India at this time would jeopardise the prospects of an admittedly common war and plunge India herself into hopeless chaos. We cannot deny the ugly possibilities of mass civil disobedience. We agree that such a mass movement, in the midst of a great world war, is inopportune and is undesirable without a communal settlement. In this connection we fully endorse the views expressed by the "Hindu" in the following passage: "An essential requirement is that the step it proposes to take—one so momentous and beset with such risks as mass action—should have the assured support of the whole country. In this regard, the Congress, it seems to us, has yet to fortify itself. It is regrettable that, in spite of the utmost urgency of the matter, there are as yet no signs of any understanding being attempted with the Muslim community which is the largest minority in the country. The absence of an agreement with the Muslims is bound to constitute a serious handicap in achieving freedom whether by peaceful negotiations with Britain or in despite of her. Pandit Jawaharlal recognises that the only kind of Provisional Government which is feasible and which the Wardha resolution contemplates 'would be a Composite Government, representing the major parties of India to their satisfaction, namely, the Congress, the Muslim League and other groups'. If this is so, is it not obvious that it is the imperative duty of the Congress forthwith to devote its attention to the task of the establishment of communal concord and agreement?" The Congress, in our view, should immediately address itself to the task of forging the irresistible weapon of national solidarity which, we have no doubt, will make it unnecessary for it to take a dangerous leap in the dark. But while we share the fears of the British and American critics regarding the contemplated mass action, we cannot help asking why these critics should not call upon the British Government to avert the impending crisis by trying an amicable settlement with the Congress. If there was nothing more to be done for India by way of constitutional reform we could understand Britain's refusal to be deflected from her course by anybody's threats of mass revolt. But, even apart from the Congress decision, it is patent that Britain has done and is still doing grave injustice to India. Even now it is not too late for her to do India justice by giving her the National Government which all responsible political parties in the country have long been demanding. It is not only unfair for the critics of the Congress to ignore Britain's duty in the dispute, it is also a great disservice to Britain and her Allies. For a National Government, commanding the confidence of the Congress and the Muslim League, alone can make India's war effort fully effective.

Promises Not Enough

The comments of a paper like the "Daily Herald" call for some special consideration. It has been fairly consistently sympathetic towards India and its comments are couched in terms of an earnest appeal. Referring mainly to the demands of the Congress rather than to its decision to start mass civil disobedience, the paper says: "If you persist in demands which are at this moment impossible to grant you will cripple your cause and humble the influence of us who are your proud and faithful advocates. You will do worse. You will convey to the world the impression that India's leaders are incapable of distinguishing between the ideal of the United Nations and the petty standards of nationalism; that you rate political strategy higher than the prospect of liberty, equality and fraternity with the progressive people of the earth." The gist of these words, as of the whole appeal, is that the demands of the Congress are impossible and that, therefore, it must be content with prospects of liberty in the future. Now, Congress demands may be impossible from Britain's point of view, but Indians do not think so. In any case the substance of the demand is not impossible. It may help Britain more than anything else. Only, the substance must be given now. India has first class reasons not unknown to the "Daily Herald"—not to rely on Britain's promises for the morrow.

Resume Negotiations

When the Congress President pointed out in a press interview that the demand for independence was a fundamental principle, not open to any negotiations, he was asked: "Suppose there is a declaration on behalf of the United Nations guaranteeing India's Independence, will it satisfy what you regard as fundamental principle?" The President quite properly replied: "It will depend entirely on the form and content of the declaration and, in any case, I can assure you that there is no reason why the Congress should not give the fullest consideration to any declaration of the kind you have mentioned." But the President made it clear enough that no mere declaration for the future, by whomsoever made, would wholly satisfy the Congress without the substance of independence for the duration of the war. He went further and said: "There is a clear procedure envisaged in the resolution of the Working Committee itself, and there is no reason to suggest that there is no room for negotiation. It is quite obvious to my mind that matters of this nature can only be settled by negotiation." The "Manchester Guardian", too, pleads for negotiations when, referring to Congressmen's demands, it says: "They can, if they choose, have the practical government of India in their hands even now on the lines of the Cripps plans with the provincial Governors and the Viceroy accepting the custom of acting on their advice. All parties in India, including notably the Government, should still bend their minds to this solution." Whether or not the amended form of the Cripps plan is the best basis for negotiations it will be wise for Britain to resume negotiations with the Congress and other political parties without any further delay.

A German Warning

Much need not be made of it, but the latest broadcast commentary on the Russian situation by a German spokesman, General Dietmar, is worth noting. "We are faced," he says, "with Russian tactics of an entirely new kind. Last summer and autumn they defended every inch of their soil. They have now swung to the opposite extreme. They are falling back quite deliberately. We must expect them in their own time to counter-attack with considerable froces." This statement, we repeat, need not raise unnecessary hopes. But General Dietmar's warning to his people does bring into prominent relief an important feature in the unfortunate developments on Russia's south-western front. Last year the Russians did lose a great number of their troops while retreating, although German claims regarding "annihilation" of armies were palpably nonsensical.

This year's campaign is very distinctly characterised by the fact that Marshal Timoshenko has managed to keep his force almost entirely intact and in a fighting condition. This causes the Nazis, who have been more than "once bit", some anxiety, if not fear. And if the Vichy report is correct—there is obviously no reason to doubt its essential truth—Marshal Timoshenko has large fresh reserves from the Caucasus and Volga, ready to add substantially to his still strong forces. A sudden and successful counter-offensive by him "in his own time", will not surprise any one. It is, indeed, not without significance that when the Russians decide to make a stand, as at Voronej, which, according to all estimates, should have fallen a fortnight ago they can produce the necessary will, determination and resources to do so. They can yet halt the Germans on the Don. At least it is not impossible. But, meanwhile, the situation remains grave and even if the future may hold better prospects, Russia has already lost heavily in territory valuable not only strategically but also agriculturally and industrially. The London "Times" rightly urges an extension of the supply obligations which America and Britain accepted at the Moscow Conference a year ago. But will that be enough?

Frankly Speaking

Hawaii Manoeuvres

U. S. A. forces have been testing the defences of the Hawaii islands. A Honolulu message says: "Oahu, the great United States Pacific fortress, has just repelled a theoretical Japanese invasion force in a series of comprehensive and realistic manoeuvres." It is satisfactory to learn that, inspite of important initial successes and even the use of poison gas by the "invaders", the defences proved capable of defeating the "enemy." But we doubt whether even otherwise the Japanese would care to run the risk of a disastrous invasion of America's Pacific base. They have had enough at Midway. But now that the United States finds itself in a satisfactory position it is time for it to begin passing to the offensive. Certain incidents a few weeks ago led to the belief that it was doing so. But since then there has been a lull. This lull is more disappointing in connection with operations in the Aleutians.

Successes In China

It must, however, be admitted that the Americans are doing good work in the Chinese theatre of war with a small air force. Considering its limited strength, it has had remarkable successes in inflicting heavy damage on Japanese aircraft military bases and equipment. And the Chinese, as we have pointed out, were quick to exploit the blows dealt by the American Air Force on the enemy, and to prove that they were capable of winning even more remarkable successes given assistance and support. Quite possibly the distinct change for the better in the situation on the Chinese front may be temporary. Compared with the Chinese defenders the invaders are extremely powerful in mechanical might. But the last few days have certainly proved two things: first Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek's assurance that with ten per cent of American production, China will show hundred per cent results and, second, that assistance even on a modest scale, as compared with what others are receiving, will suffice to enable China effectively to hold the Japanese.

Step-Motherly Attitude

At the sixth annual general meeting of the Association of Indian Industries held on Saturday and also at the lunch given to Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar on the same day by the Indian Merchants' Chamber the dominant question was naturally Government's step-motherly attitude towards Indian industries. Mr. B. D. Amin, the retiring President of the Association, did not mince matters when he exposed the scandal of the Government of India giving preference and concessions to the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation at the expense of the Indian trading community in the face of countrywide protests. He also pointed out how last year the Government purchased their medical requirements from England without even consulting the Indian chemical manufacturers. Mr. C. S. Patel, the new President of the Association, showed how modern wars need enormous industrial production for their success and how Britain suffered in Malaya, Singapore and Burma largely owing to the "indifferent attitude of the British Government towards setting up in her Colonial Empire large scale industries which would have saved them from their present misfortunes." We wonder if Britain has still learnt a lesson from her misfortunes in the East.

Vested Interests

At the lunch in honour of the Commerce Member the President of the Chamber, Mr. J. C. Setalvad, was more gentle but he clearly enough made out that Government have sadly neglected our industries for they "have not considered it as their prime and fundamental duty to help forward the development of vital Indian industries, and the commercial community feel that this is due, partially, if not wholly, to the anxiety of Government to maintain intact foreign vested interests." He also expressed the most natural hope that the position would be much better if a National Government could be set up. But the Commerce Member ironically replied: "I trust that your hopes will come true and that when National Government is in power in the country the commercial community and particularly the Chamber of Commerce will have no problem to solve that, if there are any problems, they would be solved immediately on being stated." This was not an excessively graceful reply. But the Commerce Member is right in suggesting that things would not change at once under a National Government. The legacy of the past two centuries will prevent any such happy consummation. But one thing will change at once. A Commerce Minister would think first and last of Indian industries and would not long remain in his place if he did otherwise.

Our Readers' Views

Wanted A Settlement

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Pakistan does not present any remedy—not to speak of a sovereign remedy—to the real ills of the country viz., the unsolved minority problem. For even after the establishment of Pakistan, there will admittedly be the problems of Hindu minority in Muslim India and the Muslim minority in Hindu India, awaiting solution. Mr. Jinnah has recognised this in his interview with Mr. W. W. Chapman, correspondent of International News Service of America, where he is reported to have pledged that, after Pakistan came into being, he would appoint himself champion of the small minority of Hindus living in Muslim areas and would insist that the constitution should accord them full rights. He is further reported to have said thus: "If Hindus do the same to Muslim minority in their three-quarters of India, the two countries should live amicably as good neighbours like Canada and the United States, Mexico and North America, which no one suggests should be forced under one Government, merely because people inhabit the same continent." It is obvious that the two countries, Muslim India and Hindu India, could live amicably as good neighbours, only if the minority question is settled to the satisfaction of the minority in each country. That is the crux of the ills of our country. For what one can see, the chances of amicable solution of this question are much less in a divided India than in a united India. Even as the Czar of Russia claimed himself to be the Protector of the Christian subjects in Turkey Empire on the eve of the Crimean War (1854-56), it is quite conceivable that in a divided India, Hindu India will appear as the champion of the Hindu minority in Muslim India, and Muslim India will appear as the champion of the Muslim minority in Hindu India, and the respective minorities, relying on the support of their respective patron Governments, will pitch their demands so high that a solution may well-nigh be impracticable. And who can guarantee that there will be no war between the two Indias on this issue?

Mr. Jinnah brings in, in support of Pakistan, the analogy of Canada, the United States and Mexico existing as independent countries in the same continent. The analogy is not appropriate, as the countries named had never, at any time, a common Government, and common interests, and clashing minority problems. On the other hand, it is more to the point to think of the American Civil War (1861-65). The Northern States and the Southern States (of the then United States) which had previously joined into a Union and developed common interests, went to war. The Southern States wanted separation from the Northern States, and the latter fought for the continuance of the Union, actuated by the belief that strength and prosperity could be secured only by the two groups of states remaining together as a single entity and not by separation. The Northern States won in the fight and prevented separation. The subsequent brilliant prosperity of the United States has justified the Union of the States.

For India's prosperity, nothing is of such urgent importance as the just and reasonable settlement of the position of the minorities. Nothing will be more welcome to the masses than that the leaders of different communities meet together in an atmosphere of reasonableness and arrive at a proper settlement, having at heart the interest of the country, first and foremost. Let not the present times, which seem to supply the motive-force for a final bold and just settlement, be allowed to slip by, in fights over non-essentials.—Yours, etc. etc.

R. S. AIYAR.

Pakistan

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Since Pakistan is proposed by the All-India Muslim League, which happens to be an exclusive Muslim political organisation, it is opposed by Hindus. Mr. Jinnah has always asserted that the League partition scheme is the best solution of India's communal problem. The more the Hindus oppose it the more the Muslims will stick to it. Those who do not like it, must produce a suitable alternative scheme which will solve the communal problem, to the satisfaction of the Muslims. I am afraid, in the absence of an alternative, acceptable to the Muslims, Pakistan is certain. It is time Hindus should realise that Muslims will resent being dominated by them under one Union.

In this connection it is fortunate to note that some Hindus at least have tried to understand the reasons that have forced the Muslims to demand partition.

I have several times discussed the political problem with Hindu friends and almost all of them have brought this argument. That since Hindus are in a majority they (Hindus) must rule the country, and that the Muslims being in minority must not question this right of the Hindus so long as their religion and culture are protected. They call this democracy. To such people I beg to remind that there are certain areas in this sub-continent where Muslims are in absolute majority. For example, in the North-West India, there are 70 per cent. Muslims. According to the "democracy" of our Hindu friends this zone must be dominated by the Muslims. Why then refuse this "sacred" right to the Muslims?—Yours, etc.,

G. A. MOLEDINA.

Khar, July 11.

How To Check Profiteering Hoarding

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The question as to how to check profiteering and hoarding of foodstuffs and other necessities of life is engaging the attention of Government, commercial associations and politicians in Bombay and elsewhere. It is now found from experience that fixing of maximum or minimum prices by Government in respect of certain necessities of life has not checked the evil and the life of the poor man has become intolerable. Profiteering and hoarding have become incorrigible diseases which require drastic remedies to be pursued by Government.

In the short space at my disposal I only propose to deal with this question qua Bombay and its suburbs. In the city of Bombay there are about 2,500 retail grain dealers and an equal number, if not more, of wholesale dealers. Government have ample powers under the Defence of India Act and its Rules to issue requisitions and orders I suggest that each of the retail grain shops should be requisitioned by Government and the proprietor of such shop should be made a public servant so that each of these retail grain shops may be conducted as a Government shop with instructions to the owner to sell foodstuffs and other materials at prices which may be fixed by Government from time to time. If this step is adopted then the proprietor of such retail grain shop will be prevented from selling the foodstuffs and other materials at exhorbitant prices.

In order to maintain the supply to these retail grain-shops, a proper control should be exercised on the wholesale merchants also. They should be required to obtain a license from Government and in the terms of the license it should be provided that they should sell goods only to the retail grain shops' owners at a particular percentage over the cost and should not sell to outsiders.

The owners of retail grain shops should not be allowed to sell more than a particular quota to each of their customers every month. This quota may be fixed having regard to the requirements of the consumer as ascertained from the average consumption found during the previous year.

A Central Food Control Committee should be established consisting of Government officers, representatives of commercial associations, representatives of the Municipal Corporation and representatives of the consumers with a view to supervise the distribution of foodstuffs and other materials in Bombay city and its suburbs with power to such Committee to appoint sub-committees in different well-defined localities. This committee should prepare every month's statistics about the total consumption of a particular area and on the basis of such statistics, necessary transport arrangement should be made with a view to get foodstuffs and other materials to Bombay and its suburbs from up-country. If the wholesale dealers to whom the license is granted are not in a position to secure the necessary stock of foodstuffs and other materials, Government should undertake the responsibility of purchasing the foodstuffs and other materials from outside the Province and make necessary arrangements to bring them to Bombay.

It is common knowledge that although in some towns there are sufficient stocks of foodstuffs and other materials retail dealers do not sell them to the consumers at the prices fixed by Government. If, however, the above course is adopted then each of these retail dealers being a public servant will be subjected to offences under the Penal Code and the Defence of India Rules.

It must also be borne in mind that a comprehensive list of the foodstuffs and other necessities of life should be prepared by Government for which maximum prices should be fixed at which retail dealers and wholesale dealers have to sell the same.

If the above scheme becomes successful then it can be extended so as to operate in other parts of the Province of Bombay in defined areas.

I hope Government will take necessary steps to stop the scandal of profiteering and hoarding which has been prevalent in the Province of Bombay for a long time past.—Yours, etc.,

SCRUTATOR.

Bombay.

Brothels On Custom House Road

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is not time that something was done to clear this whole road. (Custom House Road) one of the most important in the Fort area, of the hotels that exist, not only for the sake of decency but for the protection of women and men who have occasion to use this road? This Custom House Road has become so bad that if compares with Foras Road and Falkland Road, especially in the evenings and nights.

Petitions have been sent to the Commissioner of Police, the Vigilance Association and the Municipal Commissioner and one petition recently sent to the Commissioner of Police contained nearly 100 signature of residents and business people in this district.

I understand that recently the Police removed some 23 prostitutes from the 3 chief brothels on this road but there still remains quite as many more to be removed.

In the evening one can see half a dozen women soliciting on the footpath outside the brothels, dressed in highly coloured dresses and painted up to compete with the most highly coloured posters to be seen anywhere and the police appear to be able to do nothing to stop it all.

Surely some action could be taken against the landlords and rent farmers as after all they are also living on the earnings of prostitution by the rents they collect from the women.

As people in this district have tried for months to get the place cleaned up without success they now appeal to the Press to help them in this matter.—Yours, etc.

"RESIDENT"

An Unwelcome Gesture

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The recent expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council has not in the least helped to allay the aggravating Indian political situation, and also meet the popular demand for a truly National Government.

It is really galling to see Britain not realising that such a half-hearted measure is calculated only to frustrate whatever sympathy this country may be nurturing for the cause of the United Nations. A pertinent commentary on this unwelcome gesture of the Viceroy is furnished by the pungent comments by leaders of all shades of opinion.

May I request the Government to take cognisance of the fact that the whole-hearted support of the Indian people to the cause of the Democracies, can only be enlisted if the Government relinquishes the role of a bureaucracy by spontaneously condescending to grant the just demands of this country.—Yours, etc.,

IQBAL KHAN.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

"Super" writes in the "Hindusthan Times":—

The Government of India is made up of one Viceroy, one C.-in-C., three white Honourable Members, 10 brown Honourable Members, 16 white Honourable Secretaries, and three brown Honourable Secretaries. Total number of Excellent and Honourable folk is 34. A New Delhi resident should know these figures by heart, for if we live in New Delhi, paying rents which only Government servants can afford (but are not called upon to pay), we must know the basic factors that constitute New Delhi's greatness. Of course there is no other particular reason that we should know about Honourable or Excellent folk. But look at it the other way, how it will be for the said Honourable and Excellent folk if we do not constantly seek to know more and more about them! The difference between the Government of India and the Provincial Governments lies in these very important facts: (a) The Government of India has two Excellencies, whereas the Provincial Governments have only a single Excellency each. (b) The Provincial Governments' Secretaries are not Honourable, whereas most of the Central Government's Secretaries are Honourable. These are not unimportant things. In a period of transition, when anything seems possible, these gracious reminders of New Delhi's peaceful civilization naturally cheer us and keep us in mental good order. Below the Honourable Secretaries come shoals of Additionals, Joints, Unders, and Deputies. Interwining with them and adding colour to the pattern are Directors-General, Directors, Advisers, Deputy Advisers and others as also gate-crashers into bureaucracy, the Information Officers and Controllers of this, that and the other.

NEW SOUTH WALES COAL STRIKES

SYDNEY, July 21.

The continued unofficial strikes in the New South Wales Coalfield, on which Australia's War industries depend for fuel, have brought Mr. John Curtin, the Commonwealth Prime Minister, and Mr. J. A. Beasley, the Supply Ministers, into Conference to-day with Miners' representatives. The Australian Government are determined that sufficient coal shall be produced for war industries, which are constantly expanding and also to meet New Zealand's increasing requirements.

The appointment of pithead committees under the Standard Coal Code introduced last month has not solved the problem and the weakness appears to lie in the inability of the miners' organisations to discipline their members. The Government is expected to use means to enforce the continuity of production. Most of the Union officials and miners are stated to be opposed to these unofficial strikes.—Reuter.

LABOUR PARTY'S POSER TO CONGRESS

Br. Working Class Stands For End Of Imperialism: Why Not Indians Then Help War Effort?

LONDON, July 21.

"The Daily Herald" in an editorial on the Congress Working Committee's Wardha resolution writes:—

"The time has come when 'The Daily Herald' should speak bluntly to certain leaders of the Indian Congress party. Often, very often, this newspaper spoke to the British nation on behalf of the Congress party. Its advocacy has earned results. Now the "Daily Herald" speaks to the Congress in the spirit—it dares to claim—of the British nation and the United Nations. For many years the Congress Party in India has been able to count—and has counted—on the support of the Labour Party in Britain. The Labour Party has given its support because it believes that the Congress is devoted to democratic ends. But democracy is not a term which can be limited to the internal conduct of a country. It means co-operation not only between individuals but between nations. It is the foe of narrow nationalism. So we democrats argued that nations which are oppressed must be freed from oppression. Not in order that they might assume a nationalistic status and add to their quota to the curse of Babel. No! Because we believed that they are the victims of imperialism (which is nationalism run amuck) and would contribute their tragic experience towards the building of a better world.

LABOUR PARTY'S OBJECTION

In that role we expected invaluable contribution from India. Now the opportunity is at hand.

British Labour sees it; sees in this war an opportunity to erase Imperialism, nationalism, class jealousy, and private greed.

And what, at such an hour, is the reaction of British Labour's friend, the Congress Party of India? To begin the Congress rejects the offer from the British Government—an offer subscribed to by Labour members of the Government and underwritten by the British Labour Party—of independence attainable immediately after the war. Next, the Congress proceeds to demand from the British Government concessions which would perilously complicate the effort of the United Nations in a vital war theatre. British rule in India 'must end immediately' said the resolution passed by the Working Committee of the Congress at Wardha. But Congress having "no desire whatever to embarrass Great Britain and Allied Powers in the prosecution of the war" declares itself agreeable to the continued stationing of the armed forces of the Allies in India should they so desire in order to ward off Japanese or other aggression."

Somehow or other British rule must immediately be 'withdrawn' from India. Somehow or other, despite the withdrawal of British Generals, British troops are expected to function ('should they so desire') with confidence on Indian soil. And Indian soil—which is United Nations' soil if the anti-Fascist declarations of the Congress leaders have any meaning—is at this very hour in danger of Japanese invasion.

MAHATMA CRITICISED

In his newspaper, "Harijan", Mr. Gandhi has just made this remarkable series (or confusion) of statements 'We do not want Allied troops for our defence or protection. If they left these shores, we expected to manage somehow. We may put up a non-violent defence. If luck favours us the Japanese may see no reason to hold the country after the Allies have withdrawn if they discover that they are not wanted.' If....we expect to manage somehow....we may put up a non-violent defence ....if luck favours us....if...if...

POSER TO CONGRESS

What are we to make of all this—we of the British Labour Party, we who are friends of the Indian people, we who fought with Gandhi and Nehru, we who expect them to fight with us for the defence of all civilised freedom? Well, we will cease exclaiming. We will stifle our surprise. Instead we assert the right to say to these friends of ours. We ask you to reflect upon the attitude of the British working class and its political representatives towards this war. British workers have suffered also. They, too, have grievances. They are keenly opposed, as you, to Conservatism and privilege. They however, believe that the war now being fought is the final war between International Conservatism—the bloody Conservatism of Hitler, Tojo and Mussolini—and all democratic forces everywhere. Compared to the purpose of these men, British Conservatism is a trivial and fast-fading threat. Believing that, we have joined with our own Conservatives who are democrats anyway, to combat a vaster threat. Can you stand aside? Can you justify your attitude by principle or even expediency."—Reuter.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

The German spokesman General Dietmar in a broadcast on Monday night said: "We are faced with Russian tactics of an entirely new kind. Last summer and autumn they defended every inch of their soil. They have now swung to the opposite extreme. They are falling back quite deliberately. We must expect them in their own time to counter-attack with considerable forces."

—Reuter.

* * *

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru "is not", wails Anglo-India, "his own master."

Who is the Indian who is?

* * *

"Good friends, you are betraying us", complains the British Labour organ, the "Daily Herald", addressing Indians.

They simply mustn't. It would be base ingratitude on the part of Indians to forget the services of British Labour and the "Daily Herald".

But, by the way, they had better not remember the periods when Labour Ruled.

* * *

A move is reported to be afoot to take in non-official Advisers to Governors.

We have no reason to fear that it will fail. There is no dearth of sober and responsible statesmen who would patriotically and self-sacrificially accept the odium in the interest of the country.

* * *

HEROIC WORK IN DESERT.

Indian Exploits.

—Headlines.

What's the novelty in it?

* * *

A Vichy report, quoting Stockholm messages, says that fresh Soviet troops from the Caucasus and Volga are ready to join Marshal Timosnenko's forces.

And this time poor Herr Hitler has not even announced the "annihilation" of Timoshenko's forces.

* * *

Nearly 200 Spitfires swept northern France on Monday "with orders to shoot up a variety of military targets."

Might one conclude therefrom—but don't let us be silly.

* * *

The presence of trained Belgian para-troops was announced in London on Tuesday, according to Reuter.

We have no doubt that, like French and Belgian, there exist Dutch and Norwegian paratroops, too, who will be officially announced in due course. But then—what?

* * *

Antique Dealer: "I have here a very rare revolver. Dates from the time of the Romans."

Prospective Customer: "But the Romans didn't use revolvers."

Antique Dealer: "I know, sir. That's what makes it so rare."

PRIVY COUNCIL TURNS DOWN GAUBA'S APPEAL

LAHORE, July 21.

The appeal of Mr. K. L. Gauba, ex-M.L.A., against the orders of the Lahore High Court in the 'contempt of court' proceedings has been dismissed with costs by the Privy Council, according to information received here.

Mr. Gauba, it will be recalled, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in February last by a Full Bench of the Lahore High Court for 'contempt of court' arising out of the publication of his book entitled "The New Magnacarta of the Lahore High Court." The book dealt with certain affairs of the Lahore High Court since the appointment of Sir Douglas Young as Chief Justice and was in the nature of an appeal to the Privy Council.—A.P.

Indus Water Level Rises

PESHAWAR, July 21.

Reports from Gilgit state that water has accumulated behind the Shimshall Glacier Dam. The level of the Hunja, Gilgit and Indus rivers is abnormally high at Gilgit.

The Shimshall Dam consist of two Glaciers meeting across the Shimshall Valley about sixty miles above the Gilgit and Hunja forming a lake. Last year on July 15 the Hunja river rose to about forty feet above the summer level but subsided the same evening there being no loss of life in Gilgit Agency.—A. P.

Plea For Congress Co-operation With Government

Masani Considers Withdrawal Of British Power At This Stage Fantastic And Ruinous

BOMBAY, Monday.

"To talk of withdrawal of the British at such a stage when the country is involved in external as well as internal strife seems fantastic and considering the existing menace to our safety ruinous", says Mr. R. P. Masani, Provincial Leader, National War Front, Bombay, on the resolution of the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress, in a statement issued to the Press.

Mr. Masani argues that withdrawal of British power from India and its transference to Indian hands has always been implicit in the principle of trusteeship laid down for the Government of India during the days of the East India Company and that since then numerous proclamations and declarations have made it clear that resignation of power into Indian hands has always been the goal of British policy in India. But, he says, the present moment is the most inopportune for the fulfilment of that goal as the enemy is on the frontiers of India.

Mr. Masani objects to India being described as 'in bondage.' If she was Congress could not have passed the resolution she did. She is not yet mistress in her own house but her right to complete freedom immediately after the war has not been denied by the rulers. Even without full freedom and control over administration, Indians can and have aided the war effort to a considerable extent, points out Mr. Masani.

"It is certainly not lack of freedom that stands in the way of total effective effort of the people. It is the apathy and indifference caused by discontented politicians among their followers by giving them a distorted version of the war aims of the United Nations. If the mistakes of the British are responsible for the present unfavourable political situation in the country, it must not be forgotten that it is also due to lack of unity among the people and lack of political wisdom among their leaders in completing the evolution of India from the state of a dependency to the status of a self-governing nation."

Mr. Masani does not think that if the British withdraw, there will be unity overnight among the different sections and communities of the Indian populace and even if that was possible, there must be the British power in full authority to prevent foreign aggression at this hour. In conclusion, he hopes that the All-India Congress Committee will refuse to endorse the Working Committee resolution and refrain from advocating any action that is likely to shake the morale of the people and weaken the war effort of the country. In the meanwhile, Mr. Masani's request is that it is the duty of every citizen to prevail upon the members of that Committee to see whether it cannot still suggest ways and means for Congress co-operation with Government at this stage so as to strengthen the war effort and thereby hasten the day of victory and freedom.

MUNSHI DEFENDS CONGRESS STAND

BOMBAY, July 21.

"England has little time to pause and ponder over this question. If she proclaims her goal—not in words but by living action—and summons India to its quest, she will be answered with the fire and passion of a crusader", says Mr. K. M. Munshi, former Minister of Bombay, in a statement to the 'United Press'.

Mr. Munshi adds: "But it will soon be getting late. The Sybilline books are fewer now than before. Their price has gone up. But not to buy them is unwise."

Mr. Munshi gives an account of the various offers made by the Congress since 1939 before it resigned offices in the Provinces, in 1940 when France fell which stirred India to its depth and in the beginning of 1942 when it agreed to lower its flag of independence and "join other parties in forming the Executive Council if only the Viceregal veto was held in abeyance by convention," and says:

"But this suggestion was spurned. Britain found herself the trustee of everybody in the country as against the Indian Nation."

Proceeding Mr. Munshi says. "Whatever view is taken of the latest action of the Working Committee in deciding upon a non-violent revolt, such action was neither unnatural nor unexpected; except, of course, to those who have a congenital incapacity to understand the human mind in general and the Indian mind in particular.

"India would be less than human if the patience of the great national organisation had not cracked under such strain. The 'quit India' campaign, therefore, is the voice of Indian Nationalism seeking to save its soul at all costs in a situation solely created by British statesmanship.

"It is indeed surprising that the British press—which is after all the voice of Britain's ruling statesmen who spurned every offer of co-operation held out by India so far—should feel shocked at so natural a reaction to British policy.

"Indian opinion, which was overwhelming pro-British before the Crippsian negotiations, has undergone a devastating change since then. 'The old, old imperialism' is India's answer, given out of her own experience of Britain."

Concluding Mr. Munshi says: "If this war has to be won, its objective must be conceived and acted upon with the intensity of religious fervour.

"A place for India in a world Federation of Free Nations is nowhere in sight."—United Press.

Bihar Stands By Wardha Decision

PATNA, July 21.

A resolution welcoming the Wardha resolution of the Congress Working Committee and hoping that Congressmen and others of this Province would give every support to the movement that would ultimately be decided upon by the Congress and be prepared to undergo every sacrifice for the same was adopted unanimously by the Working Committee of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee which met here this evening, Dr. Rajendra Prasad presiding.

JOINT CONFERENCE

By another resolution it was decided to hold a conference here on July 30 representing various political bodies and other organisations in the Province with a view to devising ways and means for achieving co-ordination of action on measures relating to internal security in the present situation. These bodies will include the Muslim League, the Hindu Sabha, the Azad Conference, the Jamait-ul-Ulema, the Jamaitul-Momeneen, the Depressed Class League and the National Front.—A.P.

U. S. Won't Sympathise With Congress Move

NEW YORK, July 21.

Major G. F. Eliot in a copyright article in the "New York Herald Tribune" explaining why Congress leaders cannot expect American sympathies for their demands says Americans engaged in a fierce total war must adopt a realistic attitude and abandon sentiment. "Those who are not with us in this struggle are against us, and those whose acts or attitudes, whether so intended or not, would deprive us in whole or part of the enormous military advantage derived from the possession of India can hardly expect the Americans to regard them with anything but hostility."—Reuter.

NATIONAL WAR FRONT COMMENTS ON CONGRESS STAND

NEW DELHI, July 21.

The Central organisation of the National Front in course of a statement says:—

The National War Front is not a political body and would not normally be concerned with controversies between Government and any section of the community. To every speech, every writing and every action, the National War Front applies one sole test—does it help the enemy, does it increase the danger to India? When this test is applied to the recent resolution of the Congress Working Committee, the result is profoundly disturbing.

It is not necessary for the National War Front to discuss the historical and political issues involved in that resolution. It is sufficient for the National War Front to ask what the effects of the resolution will be on (A) the position of our soldiers, (B) our allies, (C) India itself. In each case the answer is that the effect will be bad. (A) Our Soldiers. The Congress proposal is that the existing Government should forthwith cease to exist—in the interregnum there will be no Government of India and therefore no Indian Army. The position would be exactly that described by Mr. Gandhi in the "Harijan" on 14th June, 1942—"It should be understood that the Indian Army has been disbanded with the withdrawal of the British Power".

It is hardly necessary to comment on the proposal to disband the Indian Army at a time when India is in greater need of defence than ever before. This is, indeed, a fine reward for the magnificent achievements of our Indian troops.

But even if the Congress Working Committee changed mind and agreed that the Indian Army might continue to exist, those supplies and services without which the Army cannot fight would not be forthcoming, for there would be no Government to provide them. This proposal must surely be described as a stab in the back for the Indian Army.

(B) Our Allies: For five years India has been encouraging China to persist in her gallant struggle—for some of those years Congress politicians were constantly taunting Britain with her failure to go to China's rescue. At last India has built up a magnificent and well-equipped army and is in a position to help in that war against the Axis Powers, of which the struggle between China and Japan is a part. That help is now to be denied to China by the Congress Working Committee.

DANGER TO INDIA

(C) India: There can be little doubt that, if the resolution is taken seriously by the enemy, it will considerably increase the danger to India. The Axis powers are past-masters of the art of profiting by dissensions in the country to be attacked and the Japanese are not likely to overlook this unfortunate resolution. With the onset of the cold weather the danger of attack or invasion may increase—it is not pleasant to contemplate the probable results if attack or invasion coincide with the civil strife which the Congress Working Committee's resolution may well let loose. The Congress Working Committee may be content to leave India to anarchy in the face of the Japanese but the majority of the public desire something better than this.

The proposals of the Congress Working Committee thus involve a stab in the back for our Indian troops, a serious blow for the Allies and helplessness in the face of the Japanese. It is therefore the bounden duty of the National War Front as well of all who realise that a Japanese invasion would lead neither to freedom nor to progress nor to prosperity to oppose this resolution and to urge the Indian public to join in expressing its disagreement with the Congress Working Committee.—A. P.

MORE POWERS FOR MORRISON

(Continued From Page 1)

The total numbers of all types now detained is 529, of which 322 are of hostile origin or association, 141 British Fascists, and 66 detained for acts prejudicial to the State's safety.

The Advisory Committee's recommendations have been accepted in 95 per cent of the cases investigated. The motion to reduce the Home Secretary's salary by a token amount in order to express disapproval of his policy was defeated by 222 votes to 25.—Reuter.

INTERPELLATIONS ON DIVE-BOMBERS

The Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill was again closely questioned in the House of Commons regarding priorities for various types of aircraft as between the R. A. F., the Army Co-operation Command and the Fleet Air Arm. He replied that the decision rested with the Minister of Defence and the Defence Committee advised as necessary by the Chiefs of Staff. The programme was reviewed from time to time. He added "I do not know of any serious disagreement other than those naturally arising when doubtful matters have been discussed".

Replying to a further question, he denied that the Air Ministry could hold up machines for the army, because if any such action was taken, the Defence Committee or the War Cabinet would be immediately informed.

Asked if he had seen a statement that the Air Ministry was unwilling to order dive-bombers in June 1940 and the Ministry of Aircraft production ordered them in agreement with the War Office, Mr. Churchill replied "Yes, I have seen that, but that was an exceptional procedure".

The Prime Minister was asked in the House of Commons to-day whether, in view of the fact that in operations in the Middle East, the Army Commander specified the targets and the tasks to be performed by the R. A. F., a similar ruling would be given, so that machines of the R. A. F., taking part in naval operations should in a like manner, come under the supreme control of the senior naval officer conducting operations.

Replying, Mr. Churchill said: In the Middle East, during active military operations, the General, working in the closest association with the Air Commander, has the directing power. Aircraft co-operating with the fleet conform strictly to naval requirements and movements. In intervals between the land or sea operations, ample opportunities for discussion and agreement between the three Commanders-in-Chief are provided by their meetings under the presidency of the Minister of State.

Quite a different arrangement prevails at Home, where for the purposes of the North-Western approaches to the narrow seas, the Admiralty is the predominant authority. In this case, the Coastal Command is under the operational control of the Admiralty, and questions of relative strength of Coastal and Bomber Command are decided by the Minister of Defence or the Defence Committee. In other theatres of war arrangements are made to meet particular conditions there existing, having regard principally to the predominant character of the operations".

TRAGEDY OF ERRORS

Sir Archibald Southby (Conservative) asked whether the absence of the excellent ruling Mr. Churchill gave regarding the R. A. F. and the army in Egypt might not have contributed to failure to succeed in the operations against the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau.

Mr. Churchill: No Sir. I do not think there is any foundation for that.

Sir Archibald: Has his attention been drawn to the suggestion that on one occasion in that action our own destroyers were bombed by our own aircraft?

Mr. Churchill: Such things have happened in every army in every part of the world.

Light On George Cross

The Prime Minister Mr Churchill in a written reply to a Parliamentary question asking if the terms of the Royal Warrant establishing the George Cross enables this decoration to be bestowed on allied countries or cities, as for instance Sebastopol, stated "No Sir".

To Speed Up Power Alcohol Output

NEW DELHI, July 21.

A power alcohol conference was held here to-day, Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce Member, presiding. The Conference, it is learned, made several recommendations suggesting increase in output of power alcohol in this country.—A.P.

MAULANA AZAD CONTACTS PUNJAB COMMUNISTS

LAHORE, July 21.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, arrived in Lahore this morning 'en route' to Karachi. He was received at the railway station by Mian Iftikharuddin, President of the Punjab Congress, Mr. Bhim Sen Sachar, Leader of the Opposition in the Punjab Assembly, Maulana Dawood Ghajanavi and other Congressmen.

Maulana Azad, who is running slight temperature, has postponed his departure for Karachi till to-morrow. He is meeting to-day Sardar Sohan Singh, M.L.A., and other Communist leaders of the Punjab.—A. P.

The Madras Government have approved the expenditure of about Rs. 2 lakhs by the Madras Corporation on A. R. P. measures such as construction of shelters, subsidiary buildings, storage tanks and slit trenches in the city.

PARIS JEWS ROUNDED UP

28 Thousand Including Women And Children To Be Sent To Russia Or Poland

MADRID, July 21.

Jews estimated at between 20 and 28 thousand, including women and children, were rounded up by the Paris police at dawn on Wednesday and Thursday last week and concentrated in the Velodrome Dhiver according to a correspondent of the newspaper "A B C." Many Jews had shown resistance to the regulation requiring them to wear the Star of Zion, and others wore it "with more insolence than circumspection." Others again frequented public places forbidden to them.

The current expectation is that the Jews will be taken to Poland and Russia.

Soviet Universities To Enrol 96,000 New Students

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, July 21.

To-day's Soviet reports say that the Soviet Universities will enrol 96,000 new students during the autumn. The majority will join faculties which are important for Defence. The Medical, Aeronautical and Transport Departments have received many applications.

About 1,200 young people have applied for admission to the Moscow Institute of Aeronautics. A large number of students are applying for admission to the Leningrad Electro-technical Institute and Moscow Agricultural Academy.

Lenin's Bust Exhibited In London

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, July 21.

A bust of Lenin made in 1920 in his private room in Moscow was exhibited yesterday in the Artists' Aid to Russia Exhibition in London. Mrs. Clare Sheridan, the famous sculptress, has executed the bust.

Mrs. Clare is the first cousin of Britain's Prime Minister, Winston Churchill.

She is the only British woman sculptress who formed the bust of Mahatma Gandhi during his visit to London in connection with the second Round Table Conference which she later presented to Lord Linlithgow.

Pearl Harbour Slogan Cannot Be Plagiarised

CHICAGO:

An exclusive right to the slogan "Remember Pearl Harbour" was claimed by Louis A. Fortman, a Chicago Printer before the Chicago Civil Tribunal. Fortman's attorney stated that on the day after the attack on Pearl Harbour, the printer designed an emblem picturing a battleship, with the slogan printed underneath it.

The slogan was registered in Washington under copyright laws as also another slogan "Avenge Pearl Harbour" and he had threatened action for use by others without his permission.

Fortman stated that while he would not object to the use of the slogan for patriotic purposes, he would have every objection for its commercial and private use.—India Press Service.

NAZI NEW ORDER IN OCCUPIED EUROPE

Echo Of Food Shortage In Commons

LONDON, July 21.

The worst conditions in German-controlled Europe continue to prevail in Greece and some parts of Poland and occupied Russia, declared the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Economic Warfare, Mr Dinglefoot reviewing the situation in the Commons. He added "There undoubtedly have been deaths from starvation in all these territories. Allied shipments have secured a marked improvement in Greek cities. He concluded that the Government had considered very many suggestions for controlled feeding of the occupied countries but all gave the benefit to the enemy.—Reuter.

FORMER INDIAN AIR CHIEF RETIRES

LONDON, July 21.

Air Marshal Sir Patrick Playfair, "father" of the R. A. F. in France and former Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief in India is placed on the retired list, retaining the rank of Air Marshal according to Tuesday night's London Gazette.

New Gujarati Journal

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Indulal Yajnik, the well-known Kisan Leader, made a declaration to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate as Editor, Printer and Publisher of "Gujarat", a new Gujarati daily paper which will be published from August 1.

A NEW MORNING DAILY FOR CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, July 21.

The "Morning News", a Muslim morning daily in English, will make its first appearance on August 1.—A.P.

NEW STANDARDS IN NEW WORLD ORDER

Archbishop Of Bombay Deplores Ultra-Materialistic Outlook Of Modern European Life

Speaking under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Adult Education Association at the Mody Hall on Tuesday evening His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay deplored the ultra-materialistic outlook of the modern European life, and pleaded for a better spiritual standard of life in the "new order" which might emerge from the ashes of the present war. Principal J. McKenzie of the Wilson College presided.

The Archbishop dealt with the factors which led to the full development of individual life. In this connection he referred to education as the fundamental right of the individual. The question of education deserved serious consideration, as much of the progress and development of individual life depended on it. Whether parents or the state should shoulder the responsibility of child's education was to be decided in the "new order".

Proceeding the speaker referred to the individual's right to marry and bring forth healthy children. The economic condition of the individual in the present European society was such as not to allow him to live a full life.

In the "new order" the state should see that the individual was well provided, that he did not get only a subsistence wage as at present, but a real living wage which enabled him to live a full and contented life.

Pro-Jap Feeling In Burma

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Ghoshal, a student leader for Burma, gave some of his experiences of the conditions prevailing in Burma prior to Japan's occupation of that country, in a talk at the Bombay Students' Union to-day.

Mr. Ghoshal said that even in Burma there was a certain amount of anti-Japanese feeling, but the system of education which the British allowed to exist, was largely pro-Japanese.

By adopting suppressive measures to put down the nationalist feelings of the Burmans, the British had created a certain amount of pro-Japanese feeling in Burma.

ANTI-PROFITEERING DAY

P. C. Joshi, the Editor of the People's War, has issued the following statement on behalf of the Indian Communists:

"Mr. Indulal Yagnik, the President, and Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, the General Secretary, All-India Kisan Sabha, have sent out an appeal calling upon the Kisans and the Kisan Sabhas to observe Sunday, the 26th July, as an Anti-Profiteering Day throughout the country. Not only the kisans but workers, students, Congressmen, and citizens, all must join hands on this day to protest against and call halt to those dark forces which are responsible for the havoc that is being played with peoples food.

From every town and city of India comes the anguished tale of soaring prices, vanishing stocks, and long queues at the grain, sugar, and kerosene shops. It is no more a question of dearness of food. That food is just not available. The Government officials shrug their shoulders and say we have instituted price control. But it is a control without power over stocks. The profiteer just goes underground with his supply and traffic in the Black Market. The rich man gets his food by paying for the greed of the profiteers. The ordinary citizen and the worker and toiling Kisans just starves. This is creating intolerable conditions.

Granted that there is a certain deficiency of certain food grains because of the loss of the oversea supplies as in the case of Burma rice, there is not the slightest reason for such price increases as 81% for rice, for wheat 111% and 83% for turdal.

The profiteer, on the one hand, and the failure of the Government to supply the necessary transport facilities, on the other, are responsible for this state of affairs.

This can and must be remedied. The only way to do it is for the people to get on their feet, for workers, Kisans, clerks, citizens to declare unitedly that they are no more going to stand this tampering with the people's food in the hour of country's peril. We demand effective control which can produce the required commodities in the shops at fixed prices. We demand the smashing of bottle-necks of transport. Food is there in the country and people must get it at fixed prices. Hands off people's food. I appeal to the Trade Unions and Student Organisations to join together with Congressmen and Muslim Leaguers to make this a People's Protest Day against profiteering.

Genuineness Of Medical Certificate Questioned

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

There was a heated argument between the Police Prosecutor and Mr. Billimoria, counsel for the accused one Gullamali Khan, when the latter produced a medical certificate on behalf of the accused and the Police Prosecutor disputed the genuineness of the certificate, before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon Court, today.

When Mr. Billimoria produced the Doctor's certificate on behalf of the accused Gullamali Khan, the Police Prosecutor immediately rising up said that the accused is also wanted in a very serious dacoity case and the Police so far have failed to effect his arrest. He, therefore, requested the Court to issue a warrant for his arrest and requested the counsel also to help the Police to locate his whereabouts and help them.

Mr. Billimoria stated that this was the first time that he heard that the Bombay Police with all the resources at their command failed to arrest him. The Police Prosecutor in his overzealousness forgot that a reputed Doctor B. C. F. D'Souza was the person who gave a certificate and the person who brought the certificate was an advocate of this very Court.

Police Prosecutor: The certificate, I say, is not a genuine one and I request the Court to issue summons for the Doctor to find out the genuineness of the case.

Counsel: You have no reason to say that the certificate is not a genuine one.

Police Prosecutor: I have every reason to say so.

The Magistrate thereupon ordered for the issue of the summons for the Doctor.

EXCHANGE OF DIPLOMATS

LONDON: The ship with Japanese diplomats and other officials is still held up at a British port because safe-conducts from the German and Italian Governments have not yet arrived. The Japanese are being exchanged for British subjects, including diplomats in Japan.—Reuter.

U. S. PLANS POST-WAR POLICE

Million Military To Keep Order In Axis Dominated Countries

NEW YORK, July 21.

At least one million men is America's estimated military "for maintaining order after the war in the countries now dominated by the Axis. Enlistments in the army and navy are until six months after the termination of the war but wars do not end until treaties are signed and this time treaties may not be concluded quickly.

Political observers see a drastic change in American post-war policy from the fact that officers are being taught the fundamentals of civil administration and many relate to subjects needed to administer occupied countries until it is possible for armies to leave. Reuter.

Britain Rations Chocolates

LONDON, July 21.

Everyone will be allowed two ounces of sweets and chocolates weekly for the first four weeks of the sweet and chocolate rationing scheme, which starts on Sunday. The balance will be stored and become available when the ration is reconsidered.

The supplies will be available to prisoners of war but relatives can only send prisoners supplies from their own rations.—Reuter.

NEW DELHI:— An Ordinance has been promulgated to make provision for further naval courts constituted under the Hellenic Law in respect of the offences referred in the Hellenic Naval Court Ordinance, 1942.

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THE LOVED NAMES WILL BE CHANGED

IMMEDIATELY the Japanese took Singapore, that great city was given a Japanese name. If the Japanese should capture our towns and holy places the same will happen here. Places with deep historic and religious associations will be desecrated and given Japanese labels — by law. The Japanese are not going to respect Indian sentiments. Are we of this great land going to allow such treatment without a blow? Never! Let us resist these barbarians with our combined might.



BUILD THE NATIONAL WAR FRONT against the Japanese

EVACUEES FROM BURMA

Claims May Be Submitted To Rangoon Govt. At Simla

NEW DELHI (By Mail).

The Central Indian Evacuees Relief Committee specially constituted by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry has been, for the last two months, dealing with a number of important problems arising as a result of Indian evacuees returning to India after the fall of Malaya and Burma into the hands of the Japanese. Apart from handling claims by Indian merchants against the Governments of Malaya and Burma in respect of goods supplied to the Civil and Military Departments of these Governments, as also in respect of goods requisitioned by them, the Committee has been collecting information with regard to claims in respect of damage done to goods covered under War Risks (Goods) Insurance as also the extent of damage done to immovable properties and industrial plant and machinery under the Government's Policy of denial.

The Special Committee understand that the Government of Burma which have its headquarters in Simla are now prepared to consider all outstanding claims by Indian merchants in respect of goods supplied to civil and military authorities of the Government of Burma as also in respect of goods requisitioned by Burma Government prior to their evacuation. Merchants are requested, therefore, to forward all such claims, supported by documentary evidence, if any, under registered cover, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Burma, Lower Buildings, Military Headquarters, Simla.

The Government of Burma have also agreed to examine claims in respect of damage done to goods covered under War Risks (Goods) Insurance. These claims should also be registered with the Government of Burma in Simla

RELIEF TO EVACUEES

The Special Committee has been in constant touch with the Government of India in the Department of Indians Overseas and is in a position to announce that the Government of India have written to the Provincial Governments to issue definite instructions to all District Magistrates in the various Provinces of India, authorising them to give financial assistance, on refundable basis, to those Indian evacuees, who are in need of such assistance in the absence of any means of livelihood. Indian evacuees should approach the District Magistrates in their respective Districts to secure the benefit of the scheme under which immediate financial relief would be given by Government to every Indian evacuee on the basis of Rs. 20 per male adult, Rs. 15 for his wife and Rs. 6 per child. The relief is given, in the first instance, for a period of three months, but it is extended for a further period in case the District authorities are satisfied.

Allowances For Refugees In India

NEW DELHI, July 17.

It appears that there is still some misunderstanding regarding allowances payable to indigent refugees in India and to dependents of Indians stranded in enemy occupied territories, says a Press Note.

All such allowances are granted only against undertakings to repay. It is for provincial authorities to determine what allowance is suitable in individual cases. For the grant of allowances applications should be made to district authorities. The Government of India have assumed the financial responsibility in respect of Indians and Anglo-Indians. Debits will be raised against other governments for others.

The Government of India have prescribed certain maxima for the guidance of provincial authorities according to the following scale:—

Estimated normal income or remittance	Single adult earner or remittance receiver	with wife or adult dependant.	Child.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
0.50	15	25	5
51.150	30	50	8
151.400	60	100	12
401.730	100	170	16
over 750	150	250	20

The above maxima are subject to the condition that the allowance in the case of any group dependent upon an earner or remittance received shall not exceed tither 75 per cent of the normal income or remittance or Rs. 350|- p.m., whichever is less. These scales will remain in force for six months in the first instance from July 1, 1942. Provincial authorities have discretion to make allowances in respect of children, conditional upon proof being forthcoming that the children are attending school.

During June 379 cases under the several Prohibition Acts were dealt with by the Bombay city police. Of these 346 were under the Bombay Abkari Act, 15 under the Opium Act two under the Opium Smoking Act, 15 under the Tobacco Act and one under the Dangerous Drugs Act. Altogether 162 persons were convicted and two were warned and discharged. The cases against 215 were pending at the close of the month.

DEFAMATION CASE AGAINST VARERKAR ADJOURNED

Defence To Apply To High Court For Transfer

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The hearing of the case in which Mr. B. V. Varerkar and Mr. Vasant Marathe, another and publisher respectively of the Marath play "Flying birds" are standing their trial for defamation at the instance of Mr. S. G. Gokhale, a nephew of the late Mr. G. K. Gokhale, before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, was adjourned to-day for a week.

In this case the prosecution alleges that certain passages in the play are defamatory of the late Mr. Gokhale.

Mrs. Dhavale, daughter of Mr G. K. Gokhale was due to give evidence to-day. But as she stepped into the box Mr. I. C. Dalal, counsel for Mr. Marathe applied for an adjournment of the case as his client wanted to apply to the High Court for a transfer of the case.

Mr. M. N. Talpade on behalf of the prosecution stated that the application was not 'bona-fide' and was merely intended to prevent the evidence of Mrs. Dhavale going on record, as she had to leave for Patna.

He suggested that the transfer application might be made subject to her evidence being taken.

The magistrate ordered that the case should be adjourned for one week and directed the accused to make the application before Saturday. He also ordered them to enter into a bond for Rs. 200.

Sold A Paylee Of Wheat At Price Above Fixed Rate

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Two grocers having their shops in the north of city were sentenced to pay fines of Rs. 650 and 300 for selling wheat and rice at a higher price than the controlled rates of the Government by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court to-day

Surajpal Sajpal Naya who has got his shop near Tata Mills at Parel was arrested by the Bhoiwada Police for selling a paylee of Khandwa wheat for Re. 1-4. He was fined Rs. 650 or in default to undergo two months' R. I.

Another grocer by name Lalji Lakhamsi sold two paylees of rice to a bogus customer at a higher price in his shop near the Parel Post Office. He was arrested by the Kalachowki Police and was fined Rs. 300 or in default to undergo two months' R. I.

GROCER FINED RS. 200 FOR FROFITEERING

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mulraj Velji Shah, proprietor of Shah Ratanshi Velji and Company, firm of grocers at Grant Road Tram Terminus, was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200, in default to undergo four months' rigorous imprisonment, for contravention of the Bombay Government's price control notification by Mr K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum. The police prosecutor pressed for a deterrent sentence.

In imposing a fine of Rs. 200, the Magistrate remarked that such offences were continuing despite the imposition of heavy fines and that it would be necessary in suitable cases to imprison offenders.

RS. 4,000 JEWELLERY STOLEN

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A sensational case of robbery with violence occurred yesterday in a residential flat at Kapur Nivas, the victim being a young woman.

The woman's husband had gone to office and at about 3-30 p.m. the woman went to her bathroom. By a stroke of misfortune she forgot to look herself in. A few moments later to her surprise she saw the door being forced open and her servant, named Bala rush in.

It is learnt that a scuffle followed for the woman has an injury on the lobe of her ear. Then she was gagged and tied down with a saree and robbed. Two expensive diamond earrings, gold bangles and a couple of rings, totally valued at Rs. 3,000 are learnt to have been robbed.

The complainant's name is Mrs. Maniben Sakichand G. Shah.

The alleged culprit is absconding.

RELIEF TO HOUSE COLLAPSE VICTIMS

N. C. N. Acharya of the Telugu Seva Sangh appeals to the Government to extend relief measures to Telugu workers who have suffered heavily when the house at Churchgate collapsed on 26th June. Before the commission starts the inquest these poor wage earners must be helped financially. Subscriptions can be sent to Mr. Acharya, Lawyer's Chambers, Picket Road, Kalbadevi.

FRENCH 'REDS' SABOTAGE FORCED LABOUR

Organised Uprising To Combat Nazi Tyranny

BERLIN, July 21

Fifteen of 38 French "Communists" have been sentenced to death by the German War Tribunal at Nancy, says a Paris dispatch. This concludes a trial which began a week ago, when the accused, including eight women, appeared to answer charges of serious sabotage in Meurthe and Moselle in occupied France.

Sabotage was alleged to have followed the theft of a large quantity of explosives. It was stated that a "terrorist section" was formed in last February under the command of a metal worker, calling himself "Head of the People's Party" A northern group of the movement was set up for Briey region and a southern group for Nancy region. Instructions were issued by mysterious leaders known only by their Christian names.—

U.S. TASK FORCE ESCORTED 2,400 SHIPS

WASHINGTON, July 21.

A single United States task force escorted 2,400 ships across the north Atlantic last winter with the loss of only eight, states a Navy Department announcement on Monday.

Latest Commercial

COTTON

OCTOBER

New York, July 21

Previous closing	18.66
To-day's opening	18.69
Difference	+.03

To-day's closing see Stop Press

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 21

Following are the New York opening ranges:

July (18.72/72) 18.69/69
October (18.86/86) 18.80/80
December (18.93/92) 18.90/89

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, July 21

SEEDS

Castorseeds Bombay July/August (£27 1/2 quoted) £28 quoted
Linseed Calcutta July/August unquoted
Linseed La Plata July/August unquoted
Groundnuts Coromandal July/August (East Coast India shipment not quoted) West Coast India shipment (£25 1/2 quoted) £26 1/2 quoted

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 21

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 21

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD

London, July 21

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, July 21

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES

London, July 21

London on Bombay (1-5 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-6 1/32 sellers: 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 21

New York Stock Exchange opening prices: General Motors (dol 39) dol 39 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 25 1/8) dol 26 1/2
United States Steel Common (dol 49 3/8) dol 49 7/8
United States Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 110 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 21

The London Stock Exchange was firm today.

Marsland Price Co. Ltd.

The Directors of Marsland Price and Co., Ltd. at their meeting held on Tuesday have recommended declaration of the following Dividends payable as from Monday the 31st August 1942:—

(a) A final dividend for the year ended 31st March 1942 on Preference Shares at Rs. 3 (less Income-tax) per share making a total dividend of 12 per cent for the year.

(b) A final dividend on Ordinary shares at Rs. 12 (less Income-tax) per share making a total dividend of Rs. 24 for the year.

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, July 21.

Gr. Nut August		3	0 0
Cast. seed September		7	0 0
Cott. seed September		2	0 0
Silver 1st Settlement		1	0 0
Gold 1st Settlement		0	10 0

'I WILL STAND BY YOU'

Dr. Ambedkar's Promise To Indian Labour

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The assurance that he would strive his utmost for bettering the standard of living of the working class in this country was given by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, member for Labour, Government of India, speaking at a tea party given in his honour by the president and members of the National Seamen's Union of India at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Tuesday evening.

Dr. Ambedkar said that the Government which he was joining was principally constituted for the purpose of helping the war and it was not a reconstituted Government in the sense it had a programme for the reconstruction of economic and social life of the country.

Referring to the position of Indian seamen Dr. Ambedkar said that Indian seamen were going to be one of the most important sections among India's labour population. With an enormous sea coast, the greatest need of India was a navy and the position of Indian seamen in India's navy and Indian mercantile marine would be indeed great.

Mr. A. H. Mirza and Khan Sahib M. E. Serang of the National Seamean's Union, referred to some of the grievances of Indian seamen such as the absence of any manning scale, fixing of the working hours on the board ships and also the lack of provision for compensation for seammen in case of death by natural causes. They referred to the services rendered by Indian seamen in this war that no less than 20,000 Indian seamen were on the high seas and urged the ratification of the conclusions of the International Maritime conference of 1936.

Among those present at the party were Sir Sultan Chinoy, Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. R. Mathalone, Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Collaco, Mr. M. R. A. Baig, Sheriff of Bombay, and officials of the shipping companies.

NATIVE SHARE AND STOCK BROKERS' ASSOCIATION

The Governing Board of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association have passed a resolution saying "That Government be approached for necessary sanction under Rule 90(b) enabling the Board to dispense with the strict operation of Rule 296(b) as from the October 1942 settlement in connection with all unsettled contracts in securities on the Forward List."

A correspondent from Andheri writes to say, that the train leaving Andheri at 8.50 a.m. be fast, stopping at all stations till Bandra and fast between Bandra to Grant Raod. Andheri local leaving 9 a.m. may stop at all stations till Bandra, fast till Dadar, and fast again till Grant Road.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, July 21.

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 9/32 Two Months
Banks buying 90 Days/St 1/6 5/16 Three Months.
Banks Buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 5/16 Four Months
B C Rates T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 5/32
LONDON/NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4 D D Rs 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs 329 1/2 D D Rs 329 1/2
LONDON/MONTREAL:
Banks selling T T Rs 302 1/2 D D 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs 297 3/4 D D 294 3/4
LONDON/BERNE:
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4 D D Fcs nil
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2 D D Fcs nil
LONDON/STOCKHOLM
Banks selling T T K 123 D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128 D D K 128
MEXICO/LONDON:
Banks selling T T Rs 57.27 D D Rs 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs 53.04 D D Rs 62 04
LISBON/LONDON:
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom D D Esc 7.35 nom
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55 D D Esc 7.55
AUSTRALIA/LONDON:—
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8 D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T nil D D 1/11 3/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady
Gold £8-8-0 Ready
New York silver 35 1/8
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready 23 1/2 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money: Call and 1 month not quoting
2 to 5 months 1/4 per cent
6 to 11 months 1/2 per cent
Tone: Very easy

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 20.

Broach J/A highest 220; lowest 215; closing 219 1/2
Oomra July highest 203 3/4; lowest 201; closing 203 3/4
Bengal July highest 182 1/2; lowest 182; closing 182 1/2
Indian Cotton Contract Jan. 1943 highest 360 1/2; lowest 355 1/2; closing 360 1/4
Indian Cotton Contract March 1943 highest 354; lowest 350 1/2 closing 353.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, July 20.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£65 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£101
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£82 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 7/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	£106 15/16
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£115 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£115 5/16
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£6 7/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg.)	£54 1/2
National Bank of India	£28

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders of Rs. Eight Crores of three months Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 21st July 1942. Total amount offered was Rs. 15,28,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-6 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-3 allotted approximately 15 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 8,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re 0-9-9 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Eight Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 28th July 1942, in Bombay up to 11 a.m. (S.T.) and up to the close of business on Monday the 27th July 1942 at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 31st July 1942. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 17th July 1942, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 9,36,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

London Market Moderate

LONDON, July 20.

The Stock Exchange: On the whole the markets were fairly quiet and only moderate business was seem to be passing. The chief interest centred round Industrials in which Breweries were fairly prominent, while Tobaccos also were fractionally harder. Gilt-edged were very quiet and remained unchanged. Homerails and likewise foreigners were mixed in character. Mexican issues were generally firmer but Brazilian gave way under profit-taking. Oils were extremely quiet. Kaffirs, Diamonds and Copper were quiet and inclined on the lower side.

Wall Street was steady and quiet.—Reuter.

MATURING TREASURY BILLS

With effect from the 29th July 1942, a successful tenderer at a Treasury Bill auction who has a Treasury Bill maturing between the day on which the result is published and the day preceding the next publication, both inclusive, may offer such maturing Treasury Bill against his allotment; the difference between the face value of the old Bill and the cost of the new Bill will be paid in cash, and the new Bill will be dated with the date on which the old Bill falls due for repayment. The balance, if any, of his allotment outstanding will be payable by him as before on the date on which cash payment is announced to be made in the weekly Communique. Particulars of the amounts and maturity dates of Bills which it is proposed to offer accordingly should be shown in the tenders presented to the Reserve Bank of India on auction days. Further particulars may be ascertained from the local office of the Reserve Bank of India.

★FOR LIFE INSURANCE★

The BOMBAY MUTUAL

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.

BOMBAY MUTUAL BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY

THE OLDEST LIFE OFFICE IN INDIA

ILLNESS IS DOOMED

SHORT-CIRCUITING THE PAIN OF MILLIONS... GLOWING TRIBUTES FROM DOCTORS, NURSES, DENTISTS, CHEMISTS & PUBLIC!

Every single Tablet is sealed separately in a Moisture-Proof Transparent compartment and will keep fresh and pure for years. It is untouched by human hands throughout manufacture



Before you take 'ASPRO', Illness and Pain are Realities—After you take 'ASPRO' illness and pain are myths—shadows of the past. The reason is because 'ASPRO' when ingested in the system, dissolves Uric Acid—is a powerful internal antiseptic and Germicide. Then, on account of its antipyretic nature 'ASPRO' is the greatest banisher of feverish conditions ever given to the world of medicine. 'ASPRO' has the largest sale of any medicine in the world, because it is safe (a child can take it), because it has a dozen effective uses where others have only one—because it gets results in 5 to 10 minutes for pain conditions and because it will definitely smash up an Influenza or Cold attack in one night. Keep 'ASPRO' in your Home always. It represents an insurance against numerous forms of pain and illness.

'ASPRO' RELIEVES MALARIA

2 tablets of 'ASPRO' will

Stop HEADACHE in 5 minutes
Bring sweet sleep to the SLEEPLESS
Relieve LUMBAGO
Soothe away IRRITABILITY
Stop TOOTHACHE and NEURALGIA at once
Soothe away ACHES and PAINS
Reduce FEVER in a few minutes
Stop WOMEN'S PAINS
Remove DENGUE FEVER quickly
Get rid of EPIDEMIC COMPLAINTS
Soothe away NERVE SHOCK
Dispel SORE THROAT and TONSILLITIS in form of gargle
Remove ALCOHOLIC AFTER-EFFECTS

2—3 tablets of 'ASPRO' will break up COLD and INFLUENZA
2—4 tablets will relieve RHEUMATISM, NEURITIS and GOUT in one night

Full directions in the carton

HOW TO GIVE 'ASPRO' TO THE KIDDIES:—



Two simple methods of giving 'ASPRO' to the kiddies are: (a) with a little milk; or (b) break up the tablet and administer in a teaspoonful of jam. The dosage is: Children 3 to 6 years, ¼ tablet; 6 to 14 years, one tablet; 14 to 18 years, 1½ tablets. 'ASPRO', like every other medicine, should not be given to babies under 3 years of age without medical advice.

EVEN A CHILD CAN SAFELY TAKE 'ASPRO'

'ASPRO' DOES NOT HARM THE HEART OR STOMACH

GET THE 'ASPRO' HABIT AND KEEP WELL

PRICES:
3 TABLETS As. 1
30 TABLETS As. 10

DISTRIBUTORS:
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'ASPRO' IS SOLD EVERYWHERE

PROOF FROM EVERYWHERE

HEADACHE & FEVER GONE

Dear Sirs,—I was suffering from headaches and fever in the nights for a long time I tried 'ASPRO' in way of a joke but to my amazement my headache was gone in about seven minutes and by 9 p.m. I had no fever at all. After taking your wonder pills of 'ASPRO' for 3 days my headache is completely gone, appetite increased and I gained seven pounds within one month. You have full liberty to use this letter in any way you please. (Sd.) P. BARIA.

NURSE PRAISES 'ASPRO' FOR 'FLU

Dear Sirs,—I wish to write and thank you. One of my old patients has a bad attack of 'flu—I then awaited results of your 'ASPRO', which were most effective. I shall most assuredly recommend them for colds of any description and especially for neurotics, etc., etc., as I feel they are indispensable in a house this time of year. I am sure they will find a home wherever they are tested. I remain, yours truly. (Signed) Nurse B. S.

DOCTOR FROM WESTMINSTER RECOMMENDS

Sirs,—I feel I must write and tell you what I think about 'ASPRO'. For the last two years I have suffered with headache and nerve shock. I was recommended by my doctor to take 'ASPRO', and now I am free from all pain and nervous breakdowns, and I will never be without 'ASPRO'. I have recommended them to all my friends, who are satisfied with the result. (Signed) Miss F. S.

P.S.—If you wish you may use my name as a testimonial. I will recommend 'ASPRO' as much as I can

HERE IS THE BIGGEST SOAP VALUE Ever Offered

BOSFA Tearose SOAP



BIGGER IN SIZE ● NOVEL IN SHAPE
ENCHANTING IN FRAGRANCE

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SOAP

One sure way to keep your skin in health, with its natural beauty and radiance, is by a daily antiseptic cleansing with Cuticura Soap.

FOR TENDER SKINS

For SORE THROATS...



A daily gargle with Enozone Hydrogen Peroxide protects you against that common but dangerous complaint, Sore Throat. This wonderful antiseptic detects germs like lightning and destroys them with ruthless efficiency, leaving your mouth clean, fresh and sterile. Enozone can be used in a score of ways. Always keep a bottle handy for:—



- CUTS AND BRUISES
- EAR TROUBLE
- CHAFING AND SORENESS
- PIMPLES AND BOILS
- PERSONAL HYGIENE
- ETC.

ENOZONE
(HYDROGEN PEROXIDE)
SAFE • CLEAN • EFFICIENT

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, July 21.

2 3/4 per cent 1949-52 98/10
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 93/0
3 per cent 1951-54 Loan 99/15
3 per cent 1949-52 Loan 99/13
3 per cent 1963-65 93/6
4 per cent 1960-70 106/4
3 per cent 1946 Bonds 101/15
4 per cent War Bonds 102/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 Loan 102/3
4 1/2 per cent 1955 Loan 111/14

TAX FREE LOANS

6 per cent 1945-55 Loan 108/11
4 per cent 1953-63 Mysore 115
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 123

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947 104
4 per cent M Deb 1957 107/0
6 per cent M Deb 1959 114/0
5 per cent M Deb 1954 124/4
5 per cent K P T 1955 123/8

Tone :— Firm

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, July 21.

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York. London spot and forward silver quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2d. New York spot silver was also unchanged at 35 1/8 cents. London Bombay spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62-10-3. The local market was quietly steady with a moderate business. Quotations were as under :—

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	51	14 0
Ashad		51	13 0
Sovereigns		39	1 0

SILVER

Ready		84	12 0
Ashad		84	1 0

LONDON SILVER.

London, July 20.

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, July 20.

London gold, fine per oz. £8-8-0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 21.

The market showed an upward trend today with increased buying interest. Tata Deferreds advanced to 1540 but later closed at 1532-8. Tata Ordinaries went up to 307-8 and finished at 306-8. Textiles also marked an advance, Bombay Dyeings improving to 1310, Centuries to 511 and Kohinoors to 509. Indian Irons were steady at 27-10.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day :—

Tata Deferreds (1510), 1520, 35, 30, 40, 32-8.
Tata Ordinaries (303-8), 304, 306, 303-8, 307-8, 306-8.

Tata Ordinary 306-8; Tata Deferred 1532-8; Indian Iron 27-10; Steel Corpn. of Bengal XD 17-12; Bombay Dyeing 1310; Central India 387/8; Century 511-4; Gokak 266-14; Kohinoor 508-12; Simplex 216; Andhra Valley 1625; Tata Hydro 171-4; Tata Power 1560; Associated Cement 171-8; Belapur 230; Bombay Burma (old) 228

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, July 21.

Groundnuts August—			
Opening	67	10	0
Highest	68	1	0
Lowest	65	10	0
Closing	65	12	0
Castorseeds September—			
Opening	68	8	0
Highest	69	6	0
Lowest	65	4	0
Closing	66	14	0
Cottonseeds September—			
Opening	32	13	0
Highest	33	1	0
Lowest	32	4	0
Closing	32	4	0
Linseed September—			
Closing	9	7	9

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, July 21.

Yellow Metal Sheet Rs. 124
Copper Sheets Rs. 164
Tone :— Steady.

PERSISTENT LIQUIDATION ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

MARKET UNDER ANTI-INFLATION DRIVE

Bombay, July 21.

On Monday the New York cotton market was again weak on increased liquidation. The market is fearing anti-inflation and drive. The Administration has now determined to check rise in price and increase in wages. It is now believed that the War demands effective system and while it is not known what steps would be adopted but there exists a general belief that something is coming out. This step has become a necessity in the interest of the economic situation of U.S.A

The market opened steady. There was small persistent commission liquidation and New Orleans selling which disclosed indifferent demand as emphasis continues to be placed on reported Administrations drive to check farm prices and wage increases. Laterly there was local buying and covering on technical considerations.

The market opened at a decline of 6 points with October 18.72. Under scattered buying prices advanced to 18.76 which was the highest but with renewed selling declined to 18.54 and finally closed at a net decline of 11 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices declined 10 points at 20.02c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet and closed at a decline of 14 to 16 points. Spot cotton prices declined 15 points at 19.05c. per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION.

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state :—

On Monday, cotton opened very steady in sympathy with the strength of linseed. For a while, market absorbed scattered realising in Jarilla but towards the close, prices sharply rose on considerable short covering notwithstanding scale up hedges. The undertone was good as after the close, Jarilla was done upto Rs. 362. The difference between July Broach and Jarilla January fluctuated between Rs. 139 to Rs. 141/8. Double options were quoted at Rs. 55 21st December and Rs. 19/8 for 21st August. The firmness in Oomras and Bengals induced moderate demand in spot Broach at Rs. 2 "on". Reports of previous day's sales in groundnuts to U. K. ministry invigorated fresh speculative support in it and also in linseed. Silver and gold were firm though higher levels tapered off firm though higher levels tapered off take and anticipated option liquidation on Poonam settlement. Standard Leopard cloth at Rs. 1-10-0 and 20 1/2 yarn August delivery at Rs. 421 due to sustained demand following smallness of local stock inspired confidence in textile shares and that buoyancy helped steels, apart from the good resistance shown in Egypt and Russian Ukraine.

Most of the markets exhibited optimistic trends and considerable support seemed evident on good reactions.

PRIVATE CABLES :—

N. Y. October highest (10-5 a.m.) 18.76—02
N. Y. October lowest (2-9 p.m.) 18.54—24

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends :—

New York.—Anti-inflation policy likely to be tightened. Small trade demand.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, July 20.

October	18.66—12
December	18.76—14
January	
March	18.86—11
May	18.91—12
July	18.96—13
Middling spot	20.02—10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, July 20.

October	18.85
December	18.97
January	19.00—14
March	19.06—16
May	19.11—16
July	19.19—16
Middling spot	19.05

NOON CALL.

New York, July 20.

October	18.68
December	18.80

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 21.

Despite a decline of 12 points in New York cotton futures the local market ruled very steady on increased buying. It appears that the market is making a new move. At times operators are buying old Broach and allow the new crop January to sag, while at other time old Broach is allowed to go down and new is kept up firm. This way the market is developing into a position and it remains to be seen how professional operators manipulate the market.

The market opened at Rs. 361/8 for I.C.C. January and after declining to Rs. 360/8 advanced to Rs. 365/8 on active professional buying and later steadied at Rs. 364/8. Broach J/A. opened at Rs. 218 and advanced to Rs. 221/4 when professional unloading appeared and prices declined to Rs. 217. The market is uncertain. Later on there was considerable buying in New Crop months and prices advanced to Rs. 370/8. At this level there appeared realising and prices declined to Rs. 365 while Broach J/A. was quoted Rs. 213/8. Thus the difference was Rs. 150. At this decline there was renewed buying and prices recovered to Rs. 368 for I.C.C. and Broach was quoted at Rs. 216. The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under :—

I. C. C. January	Rs.	366	12 0
I. C. C. March		360	0 0
BROACH July/August		215	8 0
OOMRA July		201	0 0
BENGAL July		185	0 0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, July 21.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.	2 days	This year	Last year.
Khandesh	329	82,398	100,436
Central India	81	30,249	145,808
Barsi and Nagar		53,689	124,047
Hyderabad/Gaorani		18,989	49,669
Berar	206	178,216	376,392
Central Provinces		97,565	76,658
Total Oomras	615	415,106	873,010
Dholleras	290	33,977	97,740
N.-W. Provinces		1,425	1,537
Rajputana		470	6,662
Sind-Punjab	148	321,564	551,646
Broach		319,912	297,694
Coompta and Dharwar	360	30,618	133,397
Westerns-Northerns		35,712	101,041
Cocoanada		.....	239
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		15,983	12,117

Arr. by road to 2nd Bengal July highest 182 1/2; lowest 152;

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, July 21.

		Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G	Bengal U.P.		192	189	186	183
M G	Punjab		192	189	186	183
M G	Rajputana		198	195	192	189
M G	Oomra No. 5	213	210	207	204	...
M G	C.P. No. 1	235	232	229	226	...
M G	C.P. No. 2	223	220	217	214	...
M G	Broach No. 2		226	223	220	217
M G	Punj-Ameri		316	313	310	307
M G	Surat		416	413	410	407
M G	Rajpipla		412	409	406	403
M G	Navsari		421	418	415	412

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 21.

	Old.	Ready
Bengal	.....	182/85
Berar	180-85	207/9
C. P. 1	190-95	227/29
C. P. 2	180-85	212/16
Khandesh	150-60	...
Muglai	165-70	...
Broach	165-70	219/25
Broach Low	155-60	...

LONDON WHEAT.

London, July 20.

Rozario Santa Fe July/August quoted 25/6
Barletta Russo July/August quoted 25/5
South Australian wheat July/Aug. quoted 28

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Better Enquiry

Bombay, July 21.

The local Share Bazar was fairly steady to-day with a better enquiry. The market was influenced by encouraging war news and there was scarcity of sellers.

The ample supply of cheap money is the main reason behind the steadiness of the market. The industrial outlook is encouraging and we look for steadier markets. Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened to-day at Rs. 1517 and advanced to Rs 1537 while cash quotation was Rs. 1532 Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 307 Bombay Dyeing shares were done at Rs. 1305.

Lack of stimulating war news restrained the Wall Street market but light budding enabled many leaders to advance fractionally, though speculative ardour was chilled by reports that the Administration was getting ready to urge still contracts of spirals in wages and prices. The list displayed rallying inclinations although small advance ruled latterly U. S. Steel shares were unchanged at 40 5/8 and Anaconda Coppers improved 3/8 at 26 3/4. General Motors closed 1/2 up at 39 1/4 dollars.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Apollo 5/4; Ahmedabad Advance 367/8; Bombay Dyeing 1305; Central India 388; Century 512; Colaba Land 189; D Ltd 3/1/9; Finlay 219/8; Gokak 265/8; Indian Bleaching 193; Indore Malwa 365; Kohinoor 509; Lakshmi 840; Morarji 630; Mysore 145; New Great 290/8; Phoenix 430; Podar 227/8; Sassoon Silk 95/8; Sholapur 6500; Simplex 215/8; Swadeshi 370; Swan 207; Tata Mill 36; Vishnu 1745; New City 272/8

ELECTRICS.

Andhra Valley 1650; Ahmedabad Electric 187/8; Ajmere Electric 13/10; Bombay Suburban (old) 173/12; Bombay Tramways 132/8; Karachi Electric 196/4; Poona Electric 238/12; Surat Electric 193/12; Tata Hydro 172/8; Tata Power 1560.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Asso. Cement 171/8; Belapur Sugar 229; Bombay Burma 225; Bombay Burma New 70; Bombay Steam 345; Shivrajpur 45/8; Tata Steel Def. 1535; Tata Steel Ord. 307; Prem. Construction 122 Br. B. Petrol 1/5; Ind. Radio Def. 350; Ind. Radio Ordy 361/4; Scindia Steam 20/4; Tata Chemical 17/12; Tata Oil 67; Western India Match 226/4; Burma Corporation 2/1; Indian Iron 27/10; Indian Copper 2/4; Steel Corp. Bengal xd 17/12;

BANKS.

Baroda 117/8; Central 49/8; Imperial P.P. xd 1536/4; Imperial P.P. xd 377/8; India 146; Reserve 106; Union 6/7/6

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad Prant 943/12; Central Prov. 111; Gujarat 109; Hoshiarpur Doab 97; Mandra Bhon 108/8; Sara Sirajgunge 98/8; Simkot Narowal 115;

INSURANCE.

Empire 700; Jupiter 15; New India 51; Oriental Life 3900; Vulcan Insurance xd 10/4

*DEBENTURES.

4 per cent Tata Chem. 1952 122; 4 per cent Andhra 1952 104/14; 4 per cent Bom. Telephone 48/4; 4 per cent Tata Power 1951/55 104/14

PREFERENCE.

5 per cent Ahm. Advance 125; 7 per cent Andhra 1550; 7 per cent Bom. Tram 78/4; 6 per cent Bom. Steam 237/8; 5 per cent Central India 682/8; 5 per cent Tata Steel 1st 208/12; 7 1/2 per cent Tata Steel 2nd 140; 7 per cent Tata Hydro 153/12; 7 1/2 per cent Tata Power 1600; 6 1/4 per cent P. Const 1st 122/8; 6 1/4 per cent P. Const. 2nd 119/8; 5 per cent Swadeshi 138; 5 per cent T. Chem. 119.

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 21.

Copper sheets lb 21 Rs. 177 28 167 35 167 42 157 49-56 155

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb 30-21 Rs. 120/8 24 113/4 28 110 36 109 42 106 49-56 104/8

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 160 Rosita Rs. 158 Country make Rs. 110 Pigiead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 90 per cwt.

Settlement Rates :—

Copper sheets Aso Rs. 168

Market Tone :—Copper steady another metals firm.

COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton Contract Jan. below New York Jan. 486 cent pts. at 331.

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A sceptic is a man who believes nothing

Unless he knows it to be true.

Be a sceptic over rumours.

Most of them are made in Japan

With intent to mislead you.

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Wednesday, July 22, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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DEFER MASS ACTION

Dr. Bannerji On Distrust Which Led To Wardha Resolution

CALCUTTA, July 21.

The view, that if a non-violent struggle be inevitable, it may be started after the cessation of hostilities, when all sections of the Indian population may join in order to make it successful, is expressed by Dr. P. N. Banerjee, Leader of the Nationalist Party in the Central Assembly, in course of a statement on the Congress resolution.

Dr. Banerjee said: "The recent resolution of the Working Committee of the Congress deserves the most serious attention of the British Government as well as of the people of India. Its genesis is to be found in the mishandling of the political situation. From the very commencement of the War, distrust and lack of foresight prevented the authorities from taking bold and adequate steps to solve the problem. The result was that disappointment and bitterness grew steadily in volume and intensity.

NATIONAL ASPIRATIONS MUST BE SATISFIED

"The resolution asserts that 'it is the earnest desire of the Congress to enable India to resist aggression effectively with the people' united will and strength.' This is very good and should dispel all suspicion from the minds of the authorities as to the intention of the Congress. Nor can any exception be taken to the reiteration of India's demand for complete freedom. But the warning, which may be misunderstood by friends and misinterpreted by enemies had better been left out. It is to be hoped that wisdom will dawn on the authorities even at this late hour and that they will take steps to meet India's aspirations."

DEFER ACTION AND MAKE IT AS ALL INDIAN

It is true that the attitude of the British Government has led not only Congressmen but also many nationalists outside the Congress organisation to believe that India's freedom will have to be wrested from the unwilling hands of Britain. But if a non-violent struggle be inevitable, it may be started after the cessation of hostilities when all sections of the Indian population may join in order to make it successful. The consequences, however, of a struggle in the most critical period of the war are sure to be disastrous to the country in many different ways.

"I, therefore, earnestly entreat the Working Committee and the All-India Congress Committee to consider very carefully all the aspects of the question before coming to a final decision."—A. P.

Sir K. V. Reddi's View

MADRAS, July 21.

"The withdrawal of the British power from India before the war is finally won, will be the greatest disaster than can ever befall this country", says Sir K. V. Reddi, Vice-Chancellor of the Annamala University, in the course of a statement on the Congress Working Committee's decision.

"To any man of average intelligence", says Sir K. V. Reddi, "the meaning of the resolution of the Congress Working Committee is quite clear. Simply it is a bid for power. The lust for absolute power was clearly enough displayed by the Congress leaders during their negotiations with Sir Stafford Cripps. Having failed therein the Congress leaders are now making another effort to snatch absolute power by threats, believing that England's danger is their opportunity."

Concluding Sir K. V. Reddi says: "Independence has been promised to India. There is no reason to doubt the integrity of Britain in the matter. She dare not go back on her word. She has committed herself too far. The very purpose for which she has entered this war and has been making such tremendous sacrifices will compel her to keep her promise. The whole world will condemn her if she evades or delays the grant of Independence to India immediately after the war. We have remained subjects of foreign nations for generations. Can't we wait for a year or two more? Is it necessary to plunge India into chaos and anarchy in the midst of a devastating world war? And yet that will exactly be the result if the threat of the Congress is given effect to."—A. P.

Achut Patwardhan On Indian Nationalism

POONA, July 20.

"The youth of India are the real voice of the nation and the voice of freedom is the voice of youth. The youth of India must look upon itself as the guardian of the spirit of freedom and equality and peace and realise these lofty dreams of a glorious future of Indian nationalism by strenuous service and sacrifice. Indian youth is to be the architect of Indian nationalism."

Thus observed Mr. Achut Patwardhan, Member of the A.I.C.C. addressing the students on "Nationalism" at a meeting held at the Congress House last evening under the auspices of the Poona Students' Union.

Mr. Patwardhan said, "We are living in a critical period when the destiny of Indian nationalism is being shaped by the efforts of Indian men and women in search of liberty."

Britain, said Mr. Patwardhan, gave India a political expression for a United National Reconstruction. But to-day she wanted to perpetuate her power by giving strength to forces of disintegration. Therefore she had no more a place in the scheme of history.

The youth of India must understand the trend of forces and the direction of the current in the midst of confusing whirlpools that had baffled many minds.

When the small statelets of Europe were being broken into a new pattern of unity it was futile to seek to undo the history and break what had been a political unity for hundred years.—A. P.



Allied transport and tanks re-for m on the El Alamein Line. Picture just received by air from Egypt.

PICKETING OF RICE DEPOTS WITHDRAWN

Director Of Supplies Assures Redress Of Grievances

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The crisis brought about by the picketing of whole-sale rice depots at Carnac Bunder and Bhat Bazar came to an end this afternoon the grain Dealers' Association having decided to withdraw the pickets at 2-30 p.m. The Association also decided to cancel the 'hartal' fixed for Wednesday and Thursday.

DECISION AFTER ASSURANCE

The final decision in the matter was taken at an extraordinary meeting of the Grain Dealers' Association this afternoon. Over 500 members were present. Mr. K. M. Bhujpuria presided.

The Secretary of the Grain Dealers' Association, in an interview to the "Chronicle" said that the decision to withdraw picketing and cancel the hartal was the aftermath of the interview which the President of the Association had with Mr. K. L. Punjabi, Director of Civil Supplies on Monday night. The deputationists placed before Mr. Punjabi their grievances regarding supplies at the disposal of retail dealers.

The Director of Civil Supplies gave an assurance that the grievances would be redressed speedily.

The Secretary of the Association explained to the "Chronicle" that there was no more need for continuance of picketing or hartal in view of the assurances.

MANIFOLD GRIEVANCES

The grievances which the deputationists placed before Mr. Punjabi were manifold. It was urged that the unit of weight of Burma and other rice should be 168 lbs. All varieties of rice should be made available at controlled rates so that retail merchants may not feel any hardship as at present.

It was urged that retail rates of Nellore rice should be increased because this rice was of heavier weight. Arrangements should be made for issuing permits speedily.

The deputationists were of opinion that there was need for complete overhaul of the present arrangements in the matter of sale of grain to retail merchants.

Another important demand of the retail grain dealers is that Government should insist upon a distinction being made by wholesalers between Bhiwandi, Panvel and Kalyan rice. It was explained that Panvel and Kalyan varieties which cost Rs. 85 and Rs. 89 per bag respectively were being palmed off as Bhiwandi rice at Rs. 100 per bag.

SUGAR QUOTA INSUFFICIENT

In the matter of sugar, the deputationists urged that the present quota of 400 bags per day was insufficient. A demand for 500 bags per day was made. It was also urged that the entire day-to-day quota should be made available at one place only.

Standard weight for sugar bags and delivery of bags only after weighing were the other demands on behalf of sugar merchants.

The demand on behalf of wheat merchants stipulated that Pisi wheat must be made available at the control rate of Rs. 63 per khandi.

Besides these specific grievances, the deputationists placed the following by way of general grievances:—That it was impracticable to issue bills for small quantity of commodities purchased by customers; that it was unjust for the Controller to refuse rice permits to convicted retailers.

The Grain Dealers' Association had no objection to the Government opening retail shops but it was urged that it was unfair to allow wholesalers to open retail shops with the intention of profiteering.

It was further urged that representatives of retail trade should be consulted while controlling any of the foodstuffs and fixing the retail prices.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED

The following resolutions were passed by the Grain Dealers' Association at its meeting on Tuesday afternoon:—

"In the light of the assurances given by Mr. K. L. Punjabi, Director of Civil supplies to consider our grievances fully and sympathetically, this meeting resolves to withdraw our resolution adopted at the general meeting on the 19th instant to suspend our normal trading activities and to observe complete hartal on the 22nd and 23rd instants and to call off pickets posted at the wholesale shops, depots and bazars of rice with a view to dissuade the purchasers from having any connection with rice bazar.

This meeting appreciates with thanks the co-operation extended by the Congress leaders, prominent citizens, Indian Merchants' Chamber and the people of Bombay in general.

This meeting thanks the local press for recognising the reasonableness of our demands in giving appropriate publicity through their papers.

This meeting thanks the wholesale rice merchants for showing courteous manners towards the pickets who were posted at the shops.

This meeting expresses complete satisfaction and gratitude for the services rendered to a common cause by the pickets."

NAZI PEACE MESSENGER

MEXICO, July 20.

The former Mexican Military Attache in Berlin, Col. Armando L. Bernar in a press interview here quoted by the Independent French News Agency said that he had reliable information that Rudolf Hess was sent by Hitler to propose peace.

It was only when the former Deputy Fuehrer's Mission failed that the German leaders decided to spread the story that Hess was mad.

He asserted that 90 per cent of Germans living abroad belonged to the Gestapo and carried out orders received direct from Berlin—Reuter.

The Half-Column

By "Dim"

A new firm of Indian publishers has been started. It is called Padma Publications Ltd. Its object at present appears to be the publication of pamphlets on current topics—two of which are already on the market. They are (1) "In War-Torn China" by Kamladevi Chattopadhyaya and (2) "Leaders of India" by Yusuf Meherally. Pamphlets to follow include selections from "Men and Politics" by Louis Fischer, "Pakistan" by Babu Rajendra Prasad, "Rule of Majority" by Dr. Ambedkar (now the Hon. Dr. Ambedkar), "Sarat Chandra Chatterji" by Col. Sokhey, and "World Confedration" by K.M. Munshi. Two other books fit in strangely in the list of forthcoming productions. They are "Sex in a changing World" by Col. Sokhey and "Sex without Tears and Fears" by A. P. Pillay. I thought the publishers said CURRENT TOPICS not concurrent topics.

* * *

Dr. Naidu of the Tata Memorial Hospital will be speaking on "Science in the U. S. S. R." for the Friends of the Soviet. If the learned doctor can do justice to this big subject, he should be worth hearing.

* * *

I saw to-day a long queue outside a kerosene retail shop near Tardeo. It was sad to see the people wait for a few drops of kerosene for their lamps. Couldn't we start rationing in this city—rationing of kerosene and even rationing of food? Already in England no restaurant can serve you more than five shillings worth of food. But here we can still spend more on a meal if we can afford it.



After Cripps' Failure

Churchill-Eden Clique Welcomes A New Comer

LONDON.

Astute political observers in London feel that ever since the signing of the Anglo-Russian Treaty, a warm friendship has developed between the Foreign Secretary, Anthony Eden and Sir Stafford Cripps, the Lord Privy Seal and the Leader of the House of Commons.

Sir Stafford has already won the admiration of the Prime Minister for his work in Moscow and handling of the Indian question tactfully from the standpoint of the British Government. It is believed that the Churchill-Eden-Cripps combination would be a powerful force in British Political Affair and that it is symbolic of the British determination to fight the war with a singleness of purpose till victory is won.—India Press Service.

MAE WEST SUES FOR DIVORCE

LOS ANGELES, July 20.

Mae West has sued for a divorce from her husband and former Vaudeville partner Frank Wallace on grounds of cruelty. They were married in April 1911, but according to Miss West separated a month later. Her claim for £250 monthly as alimony from Wallace was denied by the court. Miss West is now entering a cross petition.—Reuter.



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CHARLIE CHAN — A HOUSE DIVIDED — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA





CANE GROWER: Are you looking for somebody?
STEEL REPRESENTATIVE: Thank you, no, I was merely having a look at this bumper harvest which will soon be ready for my sharp Steel Knives, Crushers and Shredders to cut and crush the sweetness out of it. Next, on to the Vacuum Pans where I shall be the prime factor to the end of the process.
CANE GROWER: Ah! I see you know a lot about Sugar!

TATA AND SCOB
ISSUED BY THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LTD. & THE STEEL CORPORATION OF BENGAL LTD.

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.